

The Silent Worker

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

JESSE WEST

THE S. W. STORY

CANADIAN CONVENTION

4 EXTRA PAGES



HONEYMOONERS READ IT See Page 2

50c Per Copy

September, 1951

The Editor's Page

The N.A.D. and Oralism

During the past year the N.A.D. has engaged in more publicity work than in all the previous years of its history, in an effort to get more of the true facts about the deaf into the printed word, where they will be seen by the general public. It is natural that, in the vast amount of wordage turned out by the N.A.D., some statements will be misunderstood. A few people and, fortunately, only a few, have misunderstood some of the criticism against oralism which has appeared in N.A.D. literature.

A few have asked if the N.A.D. is opposed to oral instruction, and a few others have taken it upon themselves to issue statements that the N.A.D. is campaigning for elimination of oral instruction, in favor of universal use of the sign language, which is incorrect.

The N.A.D., and the great body of the deaf of America, which it represents, is opposed to what is known as the "pure oral" method of instruction. This is the method, advocated only by certain "theorists," which demands that all deaf children receive their education solely through speech and lip-reading. It forbids use of the sign language or the manual alphabet.

The N.A.D. is opposed to this method of education. So are almost all the deaf. So are the majority of educators of the deaf. The simple reason for this opposition is that the "pure oral" method has been tried and found wanting. A great many deaf pupils can not progress satisfactorily under this system. For those who can not learn to read the lips, the N.A.D. advocates other means of instruction. So do all our leading schools for the deaf.

A school which provides these other methods, as well as the oral method, is said to employ the "combined system," and it is the combined system which the N.A.D. insists should be used in all schools. But the fact that it advocates the combined system does not mean that the N.A.D. disapproves of oral instruction, where it can be used satisfactorily.

The deaf, themselves, desire training in speech and in lip-reading, but always with the qualification that it be given only to those who can profit from it. The N.A.D. would oppose complete elimination of oral instruction, the same as it opposes elimination of manual instruction, and that is the extent of the N.A.D. opposition to oralism.

The N.A.D. also vigorously insists upon preservation of the sign language as a means of communication, and in this attitude it has the support of practically all the deaf. The sign language is the only form of communication which the deaf can use freely among themselves.

The N.A.D. has expressed its attitude on many occasions. It has always explained that it does not object to oral training for those who can take advantage of it, but that it does object to the theory that oralism should be the only method employed.

In an address before the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf, a year ago, the president of the N.A.D. said, "The N.A.D. advocates the method best suited to the individual child. It does not condemn oral methods of instruction. The adult deaf appreciate the value of speech and lipreading, but they insist upon other means for those pupils who can not progress by oral methods."

In a speech before the members of the Western Canada Association of the Deaf, he said, "The deaf appreciate the value of oral instruction. They oppose only the extreme tactics which would abolish the sign language, and they oppose oral methods forced upon those who obviously can not benefit from them."

The N.A.D. has in preparation for early release a new pamphlet which will similarly state the attitude of the N.A.D.

It is hoped this makes the position of the N.A.D. clear to all. Briefly, the N.A.D. supports the combined system, and the combined system includes instruction by oral methods, as well as by other methods.

Anniversary

With this number, THE SILENT WORKER begins its fourth year. The story of how the magazine is put together will be found on another page. We believe this a fitting article for an anniversary number. Just to go along with this story, and to show how popular the magazine has become, we present on the cover a picture of honeymooners reading THE SILENT WORKER. The honeymooners who find the magazine intriguing even on a honeymoon are Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Kleberg, of Frederick, Maryland, on a beach at Galveston, Texas. Before their marriage, Mrs. Kleberg was Miss Edith Allerup, SILENT WORKER correspondent for the eastern states.

The NFSD Convention

In the remarks in this department in the June number mention was made of the N.F.S.D. Golden Jubilee Convention. We said the society was seventy-five years of age. The Golden Jubilee was in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the N.F.S.D., as everyone knew, and our making the N.F.S.D. so ancient was but a slip of the typewriter keys. We must have been thinking about the N.A.D., which is scheduled to celebrate its seventy-fifth anniversary in 1955.

The Silent Worker

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JESSE WEST IN THE KLONDIKE

By A. W. WRIGHT

FEW PEOPLE AMONG THE DEAF have been through more stirring adventures than Jesse West, a "sourdough of the Yukon." Tall and brawny, he might well have served as Henry Longfellow's village blacksmith, "The smith, a mighty man is he." When Jesse was through with his studies at the Ohio school in 1886, he began work at the boiler trade. As a youth, his favorite hangout in his village home was the blacksmith shop, watching the brawny smith work his bellows, then pound some horseshoe into proper shape, or tighten the iron tires on farm wagon wheels. When he himself fashioned a piece of iron to replace a broken piece in a pump, and was praised for his work by the smith, then and there he decided metal work was his forte. At the time he married Seddie Leonard in 1892, he was making \$1.25 a day, but visions of big money in Chicago lured him there, and he secured work in the Pullman car shops. It was piecework—he made the munificent sum of 95 cents a day.

The World's Columbia Exposition opened in Chicago in 1893, and West was intrigued by the propaganda and exhibits from Washington State. When a strike began at the Pullman Car Works, which eventually led to the greatest railroad strike in the history of the United States, West heeded the advice, "Go West, young man," and with Mrs. West, pulled up stakes for Vancouver, British Columbia.

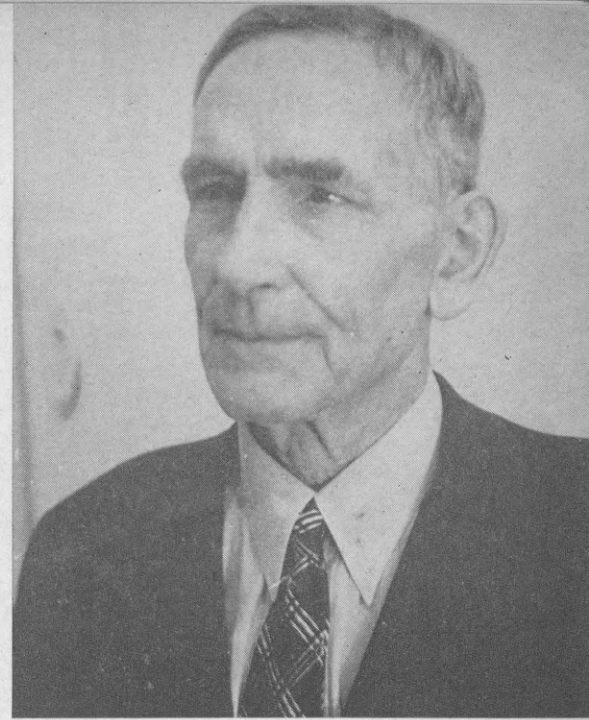
Arriving there, he was dismayed at the sight of the straggling frontier town, and kept on going to Seattle. The

first sight was not much more pleasing to the eye—it was still a raw western town.

Imbued with the idea that ranching was the thing, he bought forty acres of logged land at \$10.00 an acre, across the bay from Bremerton, where Uncle Sam was building a new Navy Yard. Those were the days when donkey engines, caterpillars and bulldozers had not been dreamed of, and land was cleared little by little with muscular labor. One month at this back breaking job convinced West that he was no Paul Bunyan, and he abandoned the place to return to Seattle and secure work in the boiler shops.

Gold had been mined more or less for years in Alaska and Yukon Territory, but it was not until 1897 when the SS Portland docked in Seattle with a \$3 million gold cargo that the great Klondike gold rush was under way. One of the necessities for a prospector's outfit in the far north was a dog sled. West observed that miners outfitting in Vancouver, B. C., had to come to Seattle for these sleds. Teaming up with the late Clarence McConnell the two opened a shop for their manufacture in the British Columbia town. For a while they did a good business, but during the summer there were no buyers, so they closed shop and returned to Seattle.

West was working at the Moran Ship Building Works when a boilermakers' strike in 1906 idled him, sending him once more to adventure over distant fields. He took ship for Skagway. The

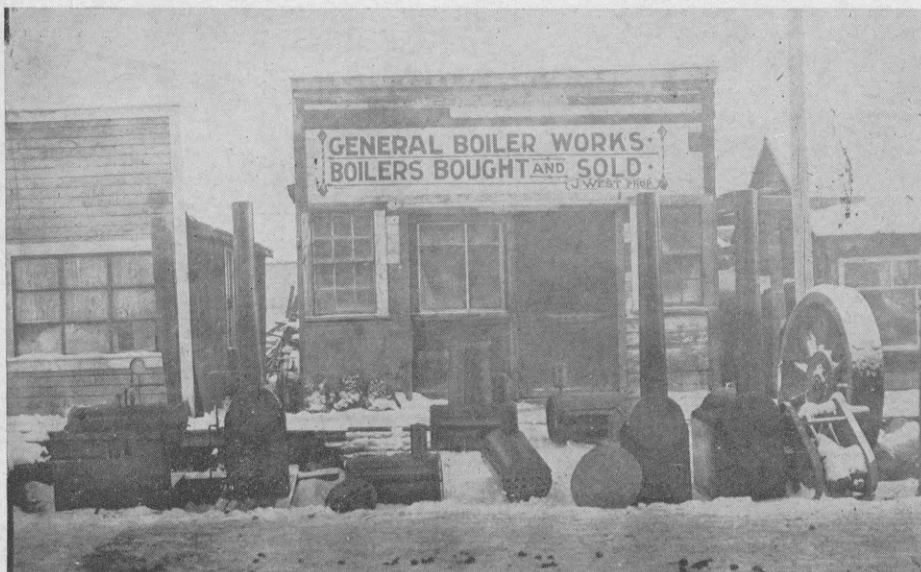


JESSE WEST

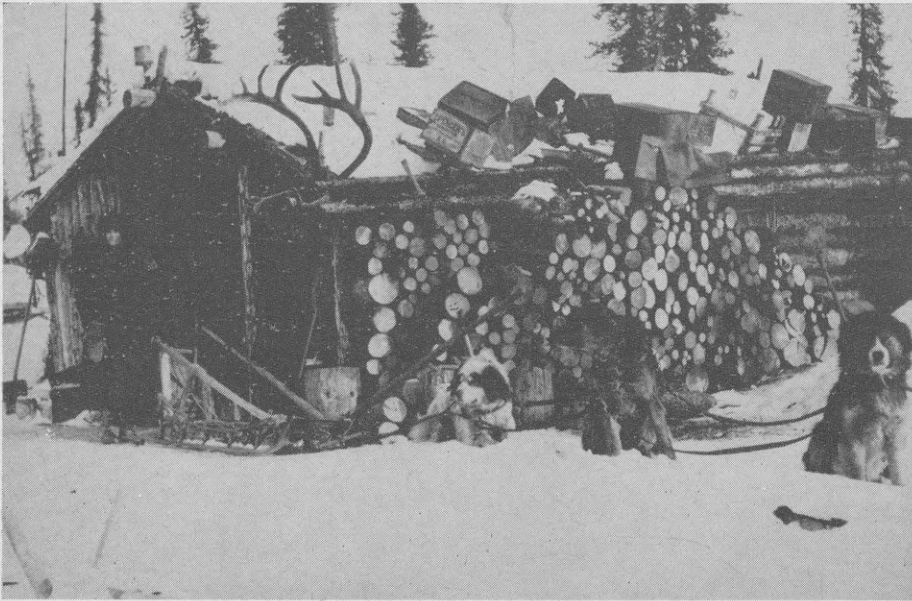
White Pass and Yukon railroad was building at that time, but not ready for passengers, and shouldering a pack, with others, he took the long trek over Chilkoot Pass, where scores of poorly equipped prospectors had perished in the first great 1897-98 rush. The 120-mile trip to White Horse took five days. At this place West found an acquaintance had built a scow, and loaded with 50 tons of provisions, was going down the river to Dawson. He secured a job at one of the sweeps. Arriving at Dawson several days later, the goods were sold out in a day. West immediately found plenty of work at the boiler-makers' trade, repairing the miners' boilers, which were a necessity for thawing the ground for getting out the winter dumps.

West says he remembers the year 1909 well, for it was then the brilliant Halley's comet flashed across the sky. Also it was the same year he learned of rumors of a rich gold strike somewhere to the southwest of Fairbanks, Alaska, some 900-odd miles from Dawson. With a friend, he took passage on a Yukon river steamer, to the Tanana river to Fairbanks. Here they bought a large quantity of provisions and shipped on a small river steamer for the new diggings, but the boat had proceeded only about 70 miles when low water grounded it and had to be laid up there for a rise in the river the following spring.

West set to work constructing a log cabin and moved their goods from the boat to it for storage, and meanwhile



Left: West's boiler shop. Boilers were used to thaw out the ground to facilitate digging for gold.



Top: One of Jesse West's cabins, which he built sixty miles west of Dawson City. Center: One of West's winter dumps in 1922. Mrs. Seddie West is to the left of the dump. Bottom: Jesse West and his son, William, with a large moose they killed in the far north.

his partner went out to see what he could learn of the new diggings. When after two or three such trips he had nothing to report, West suspected his partner was laying down on the job, and determined to break with him.

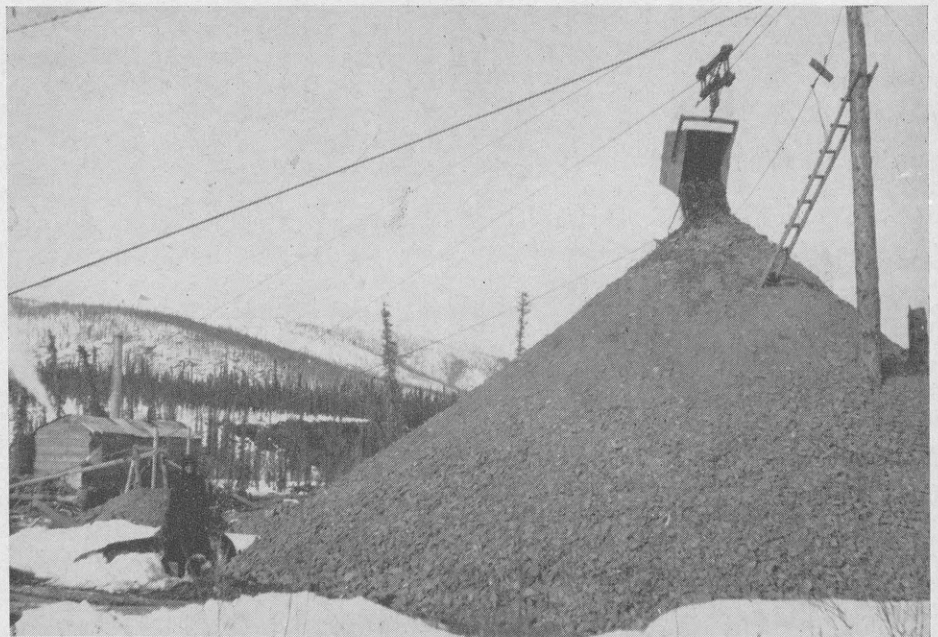
With a single husky malamute for his sled, West returned to Fairbanks. Loading his sled with the necessary provisions, he set out with only his dog to mush the 900 miles back to Dawson, which he made in 30 days. During this trip only two or three times was there a road house to put up to. The rest of the time he bundled up on or slept near his sled.

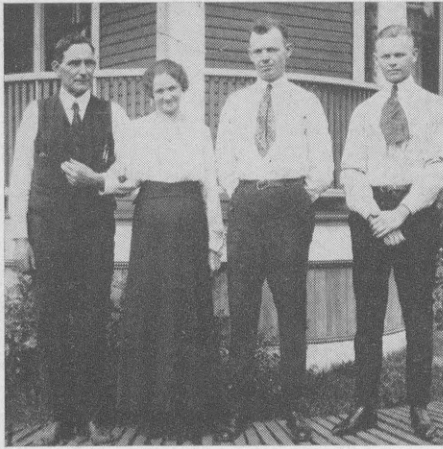
About this time dredges were taking over the claims that the first miners had merely scratched the surface of and then abandoned as too hard to work. For four years West was foreman on one of the dredges. Learning of a small machine shop offered for sale, West bought it. In 1919 West made his first trip out to the States to buy more machinery for the shop. The eight tons he secured cost him \$1,000 in transportation charges from Seattle to Dawson.

There were some stirring times in those early gold rush days, we hinted to Mr. West, hoping to hear some blood and thunder tales. With a far away look in his eyes, as if he regretted he could not satisfy us, West recollected there were half a dozen saloons to every block on Dawson's main street, and the places were brilliantly lighted 24 hours a day, as in the dead of winter the sun circled the horizon a couple of hours, then disappeared, but there were no shoot-

ings and knocking out of lights in the approved Hollywood wild west movie scenes. The Royal Mounties kept the situation well in hand.

It was about 1920 that Mrs. West left Seattle to join her husband and 23 long years were to pass before she made a visit to the States. About the same time their son Willie graduated from the Vancouver, Washington school and joined the family. He helped his father around the shop and in winter worked their mining claims. This method of working placer ground was to dig a shaft down as far as possible. A boiler would be set up close by. A perforated iron pipe was driven into the frozen ground two to six feet and a hose from the boiler connected. Several feet would soon be thawed out, and the pay dirt hoisted out to make the winter





Reunion of the West family in Seattle, 1920, after the father had been absent 27 years.

dump that would be sluiced for its gold when streams began to flow again in the spring.

Two or three years of life near the Arctic Circle satisfied Willie, and he returned to Seattle, eventually to drift down to California and settle in Hayward.

West tells of the occasion when on one of his trips out to the States a thrust of his elbow saved his life, and probably sent the man behind him to his death, but he was not immediately aware of it. When he arrived at Skagway he found hundreds of miners milling around—it was the usual fall exodus to the States for the winter. There were already hundreds in the line for boat tickets in which West took his place, and it was hours before he got to the window. Just as it was his turn, a man tried to muscle in ahead. West thrust him back, and as he took his ticket, the window slammed down—the boat had been sold out. Arriving at Vancouver, B. C., several days later, a friend asked him if he had heard the news. No, what news? The SS Sophia sailing two or three days later with 360 passengers had caught fire and sank with all on board. Very probably the man West had thrust aside was among them.

It was while Mrs. West was still in the States visiting her son Arthur, a captain of a Seattle fire department battalion, and later with Willie in California, that West, still in Dawson, loaded some supplies, his three dogs and a sled on his truck and started for some mining claims he had about 75 miles distant. The road ended five or six miles from the claims and he would have to mush in the remaining miles. The weather was fair, but as he reached

the end of the road, a sudden blizzard struck with all its Arctic fury. The truck froze. For three days West huddled in the truck with the dogs, then he realized to stay longer would mean freezing to death, or he could take a chance to make it on foot to some friendly cabin. One of the dogs refused to go out in the storm. Later it was found frozen to death under the truck. After hours of struggling, he reached a cabin—it was vacant. He continued on and finally reached a dredge, half frozen. The caretaker looked at West as if he were seeing a ghostly apparition, but immediately made arrangements to get him to the Dawson hospital, but it was three agonizing days before his arrival there. The doctor, long familiar with frostbitten cases, had his fingers and toes wrapped separately, and the nurse poured some soothing ointment over them every two hours. Three weeks later, when the bandages were removed, his fingers were a fearsome sight; the flesh seemed to fall away. But, miracle of miracles, it grew again, and not a single finger or toe had to be amputated.

It was while he was in the hospital that Mrs. West had a fall in an Oakland store and received injuries from which she failed to recover.

In recent years West added a "junk business" to his machine shop. As mines played out, there was much abandoned machinery which he obtained for little or nothing and salvaged the useful parts. His biggest turnover occurred when a flood damaged a small sawmill, which originally cost about \$35,000, and West bought it for ten hundred. He was able to put much of the machinery back in working condition and realized several times that amount.

Still hale and hearty at 81, he is able



Mr. and Mrs. Jesse West.

to swing a mean hammer on the boilers. Most of the big dredges have their own small private planes. One of them, a hundred miles distant, needed repairs on the boiler. A single seater plane flew into Dawson and loaded West on. At the dredge he estimated the tools and materials needed and was returned to Dawson, and after assembling the supplies, shipped them by boat to the point nearest, to a waiting truck. Once more the plane took West out. The job took two weeks.

West now admits, like the birds, he will want to fly southward with the coming of each winter. The long trip, which originally took from ten to twelve days by boat from Seattle to Skagway, then the White Pass and Yukon to White Horse, and from there by boat or stage to Dawson, can now be made in two days by plane, with a layover for the night.



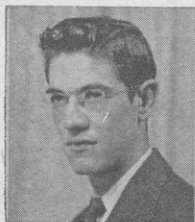
Right: Jesse West and his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William West, at the son's home in Hayward, Calif., last Christmas.

Personally . . .

By MERVIN D. GARRETSON

The Road to Fulton

Come June, life at home ceases to be bearable. Inexorably one is filled with claustrophobia, a sense of emptiness and frustration—and an all-consuming wanderlust. So come June, ho! the open road beckons to us.



M. D. GARRETSON

For a schoolteacher, there's always a prodding, microbic tyrant with a pitchfork, who pricks the conscience each June with thoughts of summer school. However, the convention of instructors of the deaf was

to be held at Fulton, Mo., during the June 17-24 interval.

So, grasping the pitchfork, we argued a one-week convention with its stimulating exchange of views and methods between actually teaching "experts" in the field is easily worth six weeks of textbooks and theory in any university. Thus (we think) effectively quelching Proddy, the stage was set for Fulton.

Leaving Great Falls a step behind the early rising sun, we were soon breezing along at a speed just within the generous limits set by the Montana highway department. Reasonable, apparently safe, and presumably sane.

Presently we came upon a middle-aged pickup whose rather ancient driver kept it straddling the middle of the highway. Repeated pressure on the honker didn't have any effect. So, curbing an impulse to holler, "are you deaf?" we clamped down on the brakes, restraining our eight eager horses to an unexciting 15-miles-per-hour.

Admiring the undulating prairies with their light purple sagebrush at a terrific-for-1905 speed was hardly getting us to Fulton. And as the chugging roadhog continued to disregard our toot-toot, the going became more than a trifle monotonous.

After an eternity of a bobbing rear-view of our roadblock, the endless unchanging landscape, and quite a few colorful thoughts, the old geezer hap-

pened to turn around and see us. Hastily he pulled over. As we eased curiously past, a light dawned.

Whether the hearing contraption he had on was turned off, or whether he was another stone-deaf dupe using it for decorative purposes, I cannot say. But it is apparent the amount of confidence he put in the gadget was ridiculously misplaced.

The next day, however, we were content to idle along at 16½ miles-per-hour, as we were in the Black Hills, awestruck at the granite features etched on Mount Rushmore, seeing the "advertised-all-over-the-world" Wall Drug, and skirting the Badlands. We might mention the half-cooked buffalo steak we thought we'd digested at Rushmore, but which kept re-urping for several days afterward.

Covering the entire length of South Dakota during pouring rains which muddled up repeating construction detours was hardly anything to shoot firecrackers over. We were so busy trying to keep the front wheels from slithering away in opposite directions, and the rear wheels from doing a tilt-a-whirl and an ungraceful conga that we had time for little else. Managing somehow with the three plump damsels in the car (for ballast), we kept on the mud and finally hit Sioux Falls.

The South Dakota school for the deaf was lovely, serene and quite deserted. So we proceeded on to Council Bluffs where we took up a "bypass" which led us back and forth between Council Bluffs and Omaha with exasperating regularity. Finally we eluded the scorching traffic, already over-congested with the afternoon rush from work. Stopping to recover our tempers and general equilibrium at a little Iowa hamlet farther south, surprisingly, we met three deaf folks and a couple of hearies who had deaf children and were past masters at the sign language.

Then to Kansas City late in the afternoon to relax at the spacious club of the deaf there. It certainly was one of the best and cleanest-appearing clubs we'd ever seen. We finally had to leave the club, mainly because it was about breakfast time! That evening found us in Fulton.

The teacher-get-together at Fulton, while a success from many points of view, did not quite shape up to pre-convention notices.

Veteran Workers



CLIFTON LEE TALBOT

Clifton Lee Talbot was born in Texarkana, Texas, in 1880. He was the son of the late Judge J. M. Talbot, former associate justice of the Fifth Court of Civil Appeal.

At eighteen months of age, Clifton fell from a table, which resulted in total deafness. He had private teaching at home for two years before he went to the Texas School for the Deaf, where he made a name for himself, especially in sports.

After leaving school, it was not too long before he landed his first job, with the Dallas Power and Light Company in Dallas, Texas. He has since been with that company in different positions for 46 years.

Mr. Talbot has been honored and congratulated numerous times for his outstanding service and his ability to get things done. He is well liked by his co-workers and has always been popular with the deaf, as his record as an officer in the various deaf organizations in his community will prove. He has been president of the Dallas Division of the Frat for seven terms and secretary, treasurer, and trustee of the same organization more times than he could possibly remember. He has also served in the Texas Association of the Deaf and the Dallas Silent Club.

"Judge," as Mr. Talbot is called by all his friends, married Miss Elizabeth Woods of Tennessee. They were blessed with two children. They have a big, nice home with a beautiful yard surrounded by pecan trees. It is here that "Judge" likes to work and watch the squirrels play in the pecan trees.—R. K. HOLCOMB.

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THE STORY OF

THE SILENT WORKER

Arranged by LEO M. JACOBS, Feature Editor

The average reader usually has no idea of the torturous steps that each issue of THE SILENT WORKER has to go through, from the first rough written drafts to the complete and compact magazine that is left in his mailbox each month.

He has no conception of the difficulties of the editor, who has to select and blue-pencil material for more attractive and readable matter, without injuring the feelings of the sensitive writers. He does not realize the im-

mense amount of time that the business manager has to devote to answering hundreds of letters and the laying out of the magazine.

This can go on *ad infinitum* with the problems of the others on the staff, but the above will illustrate the difficulties that THE SILENT WORKER staff has to meet each month in order to send out the magazine approximately on time, and all these are done in their spare time, and they receive no pay.

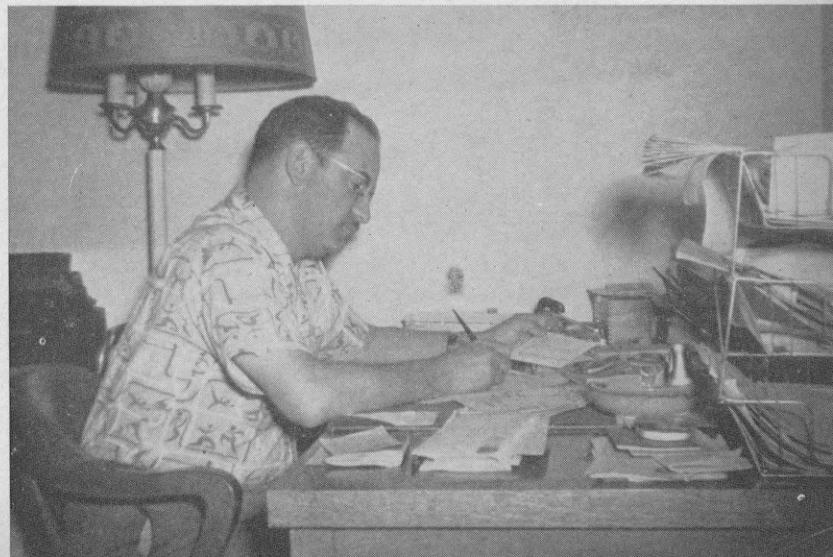
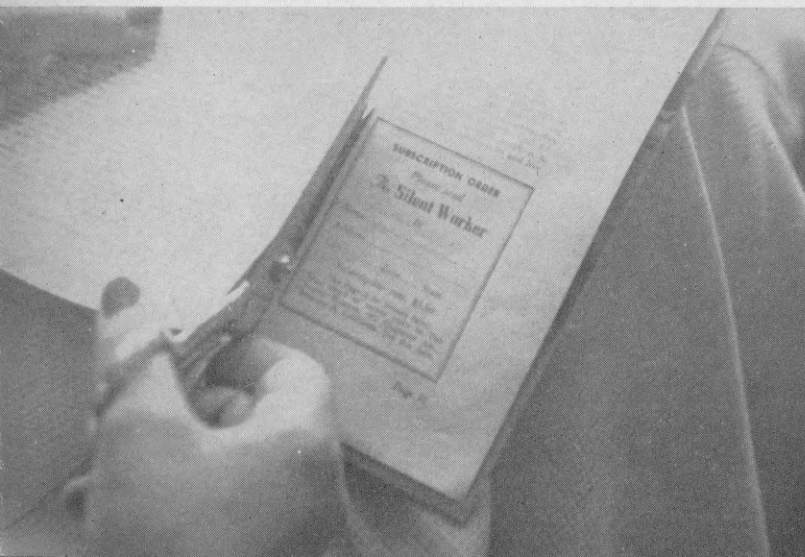
It is the hope of the staff that the

following pictorial story will acquaint the reader with the chief steps in the creation of each issue, and that he will realize the reasons for any shortcomings that may appear, and condone them.

Deep appreciation is thereby extended to Donald Bullock, of Santa Monica, Calif., for the majority of the picture work; to Leonard Meyer, for the snapshot of Mr. Kruger; and to the publisher for lending some of the cuts of the scenes in the printing shop.

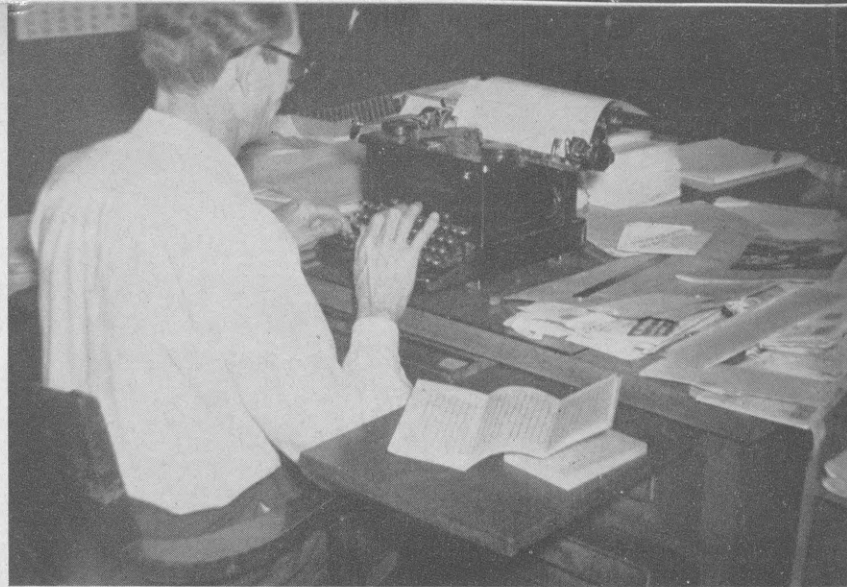
1. The story of THE SILENT WORKER begins when the subscription coupon is clipped and filled out. Sent to the Business Manager with a money order, it will bring you one full year's undiluted enjoyment. The magazine's existence for the most part depends on subscriptions. They come from individuals and through agents, but more are needed.

2. All the subscriptions, complaints, advertising orders, and inquiries come to the Business Manager. At a desk in a corner of the dining room he attempts to answer promptly, without the aid of a secretary, the voluminous mail he receives. He also keeps a record of the cash he receives and transmits it to the Treasurer. He works far into the night.

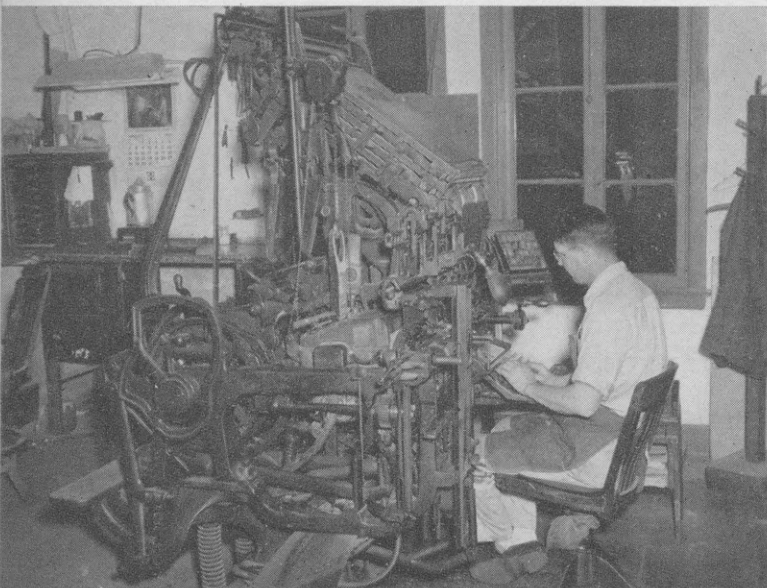




3. The subscription orders and complaints are passed to the Circulation Manager. She makes four records of every subscriber's address. One goes to the mailer. The others are put in the files by name, address, and date of expiration. She also investigates every complaint and adjusts changes with the mailer. The editor's wife has been serving temporarily as circulation manager.



4. The make-up of the magazine is the responsibility of the Editor. He collects all the material and culls it for out-of-date or unusable matter. He then attempts to arrange and edit it so that it will be presented in an attractive and interesting way. He has to choose and file away excess material for future use. He keeps up a correspondence with the various staff members. He assists in the circulation and business departments when needed.



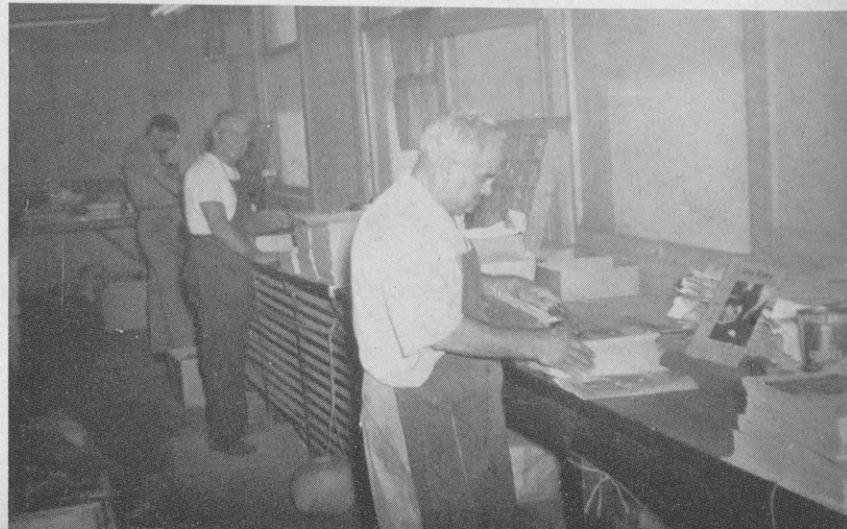
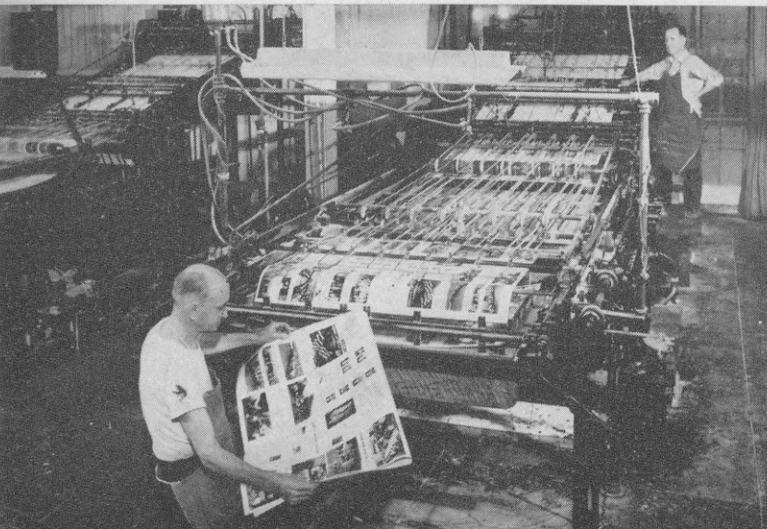
7. Linotype machines set the type for the stories, and the captions for photographs. The operator works keys much like those on a typewriter. Individual molds fall in line and the machine casts an impression of an entire line in molten lead. Galleys of these lines, called "slugs", make up the columns for the pages. About 35 galleys fill one issue.



8. Pictures are photographed through a very fine screen. The resulting negative is like any other negative except that it has an impression of fine screen across the picture, resulting in many fine shaded dots. An impression of these dots is made on chemically treated metal and the metal is bathed in acid, leaving convex dots for a perfect reproduction. Sometimes cuts are borrowed from other publications, which use a coarser screen than the regular SW cuts.

11. A sixteen-page form is coming off the press. One pressman (rear) watches automatic paper feed; other pressman makes frequent inspections of printed sheets. This press runs about 1500 impressions an hour. The sheets are then folded, stitched, and trimmed. THE SILENT WORKER has been printed for more than a year by a firm in Los Angeles.

12. The finished magazines are sent to "Casey the Mailer", a mailing firm. They keep a permanent file of steel addressograph plates, subject to frequent checking and adjusting by the Circulation Manager. They print addresses on labels with the plates. The men shown above are sticking the labels on the magazines. "Casey" had the misfortune to have his plant partly destroyed by fire during the summer, which delayed the July and August numbers.

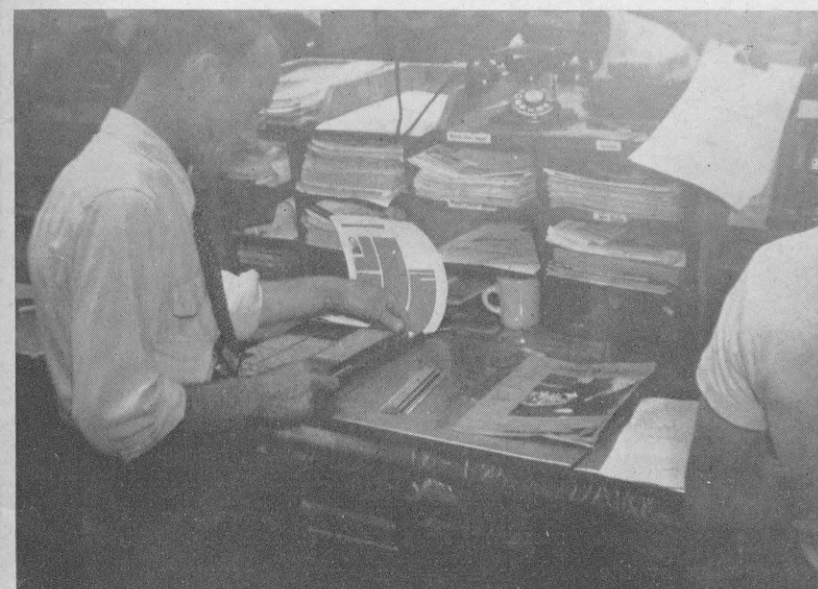




5. The Editor is ably assisted by the associate editors, the feature editor, and the department heads. Pictured here is one of the department heads, Art Kruger, who is responsible for the Sports section. He is working on the story of athletics at the Indiana School, which is printed in this issue. Churches, schools, news, and other sections are similarly handled by other department heads and associates.



6. The Editor and the Business Manager then get together to plan and lay out the text and pictures for each issue. They must bear in mind that there must be the right number of lines to fill the allotted space. They must also scale the pictures so that the reproduced cuts will be in correct sizes. They plan on "dummy" sheets, on which page forms have been outlined.



9. Proofs of the galleys of type and the photographic cuts are sent to the Editor and the Business Manager for correction and pasting-up. They cut out the proofs and paste them onto the "dummy" sheets as previously planned. The pasted-up "dummy" sheets are sent to the printer, and the compositors make up pages from the galleys of type and cuts, to correspond to the dummy. They are then ready for the page proofs.

13. The magazines are then sorted by states and cities, and by foreign addresses, as required by the U. S. Postal regulations. They are tied into packages and weighed, as postage must be paid by the pound. At the main post office the packages of THE SILENT WORKER are dropped into mail bags which have corresponding designations. The mailers handle thousands of magazines for a number of different publishers.



10. Page proofs are then made and sent back to the Editor for his final approval. After the corrected proofs are returned to the printers and the pages of type revised according to corrections, they are placed on a make-up table. A sixteen-page "chase" is being locked up at left. When locked up, the chase and pages constitute a "form". The forms are then placed on the presses.

14. One of THE SILENT WORKER subscribers is pleased to find the magazine in her mail box. She can read through it and find out what her friends in other parts of the country are doing, in the SWinging section. There's an interesting feature about an unusual deaf person that she will read. The issue is good for a whole evening of pleasure.



The Educational Front and Parents' Department

By W. T. GRIFFING, Editor

We are just back from the 35th biennial convention of the American Instructors of the Deaf which was held at Fulton, Missouri, June 17-22. It was called the Centennial Convention, and the theme revolved around "A Century of Progress—What of the Future?" Registration ran well over 600 which was way off the 1,000 who jammed the campus of the same Missouri School for the 1941 convention.



W. T. GRIFFING

As conventions go, this one was good. Everyone seemed to be having a fine time. When we could pause long enough to ask how things were going, different persons told us they were finding the lectures, the demonstrations, and the armchair talks with friends all very helpful. One or two definitely stated that more helpfulness was to be found in off the record sessions, for there it was possible to let down one's hair and get at the heart of problems which were both puzzling and troublesome.

The demonstrations were good. We have no criticism of any except this: we thought the lipreading came too easily. It could not possibly be that efficient in a classroom under normal conditions. We think, too, that a better balance would have been achieved had at least one non-oral class been down on the program for a demonstration. Don't manual teachers need inspiration?

The host school did a wonderful job, as did the various committees working under the able direction of Dr. Ethel A. Poore, past president. We were especially impressed by the quality of the interpreting. It was superb. Those who were asked to interpret for the benefit of the deaf put everything they had into the task, with the result that the sessions were helpful and enjoyable to the large number of deaf teachers in attendance.

The next convention will very likely be held in Vancouver, Washington. Supt. Epperson's invitation from the floor at the business session was the only one received, thus if Emily Post is to be the committee's guide, we will assemble in 1953 out on the west coast where we are told half of us will remain the rest of our lives.

We are too rushed right now to give much detail to the convention just over. We will get around to it again one of these days, possibly after we have had a shot or two of that glutamic acid. Suffice it to say the Fulton powwow did not disappoint even though our music appreciation went trailing in the dust. This may be Greek to some of you, but if you were at Fulton you may get the point.

The Jersey School News, the publication of the New Jersey School for the Deaf, was awarded a first place certificate by the Columbia University (NY) Press Association under date of March 9, 1951.

An excerpt from an opinion by the judge: "This is a splendid publication from an outstanding school. All de-

partments are adequately covered to give the impression that the school is unusually fine. To this judge it is incredible that youngsters can produce so fine a printing and engraving job. Congratulations on every phase of your work!"

The congratulations of the judge are echoed by all of us.

* * *

We are taking the liberty of quoting from a letter written by Dr. Clarence D. O'Connor of the Volta Bureau to Dr. Leonard Elstad of Gallaudet College. It seems that the good doctor took exception to some of the things Dr. Elstad said, chief among them being that lipreading is "educated guesswork." The blast followed. We quote this:

"I think it is unfortunate that the people who are closest to the adult deaf groups (I am not one of these, but you are) cannot make it clear to those groups that the placing of heavy emphasis in schools for the deaf on the acquisition of facility in the oral use of our language through all possible means, including the use of hearing aids, is not going to kill the sign language as a means of social contact for the adult deaf; second, it is designed to give the deaf the ability to meet the hearing public more effectively; and third, it is the progressive approach to teaching the deaf. All heads of schools show oral accomplishments of pupils to interested visitors with greater pride than manual language activities."

Why isn't Dr. O'Connor close to adult deaf groups? As an educator of long standing, he should be. Since he isn't, he is admitting he has failed somewhere along the line.

Is he correct in saying that all heads

Deaf teachers of the deaf gathered at the convention in Fulton. Many others present were not in the picture.



of schools are more proud of oral accomplishments? We doubt it. We would like to hear from some educators who are proud of everything good that is done at their schools, be it oral, non-oral, vocational, physical, spiritual, moral.

An educator who is more proud of one achievement is hardly the man to be placed in charge of a progressive school for the deaf.

* * *

A deaf man, Donald Kidd, 29, has won his Ph.D. from the University of Toronto. His thesis was "The Geochemistry of Beryllium." He is the first deaf person to win such a degree in Canada. Mr. Kidd was born deaf. Congratulations.

* * *

Good news coming out of Gallaudet College is this: an accreditation committee will visit the college in March and as a result of this it is highly possible that Gallaudet will be accredited, which is to say a degree awarded by Gallaudet will be as good as any granted at larger and more famous colleges.

Dr. Elstad is highly optimistic. He feels that accreditation is bound to come as a result of all the hard work that has gone into this project by those on Kendall Green. He said accreditation would not be retroactive should it come at all.

The truth of the matter is this: you cannot always keep a good little college in the background!

* * *

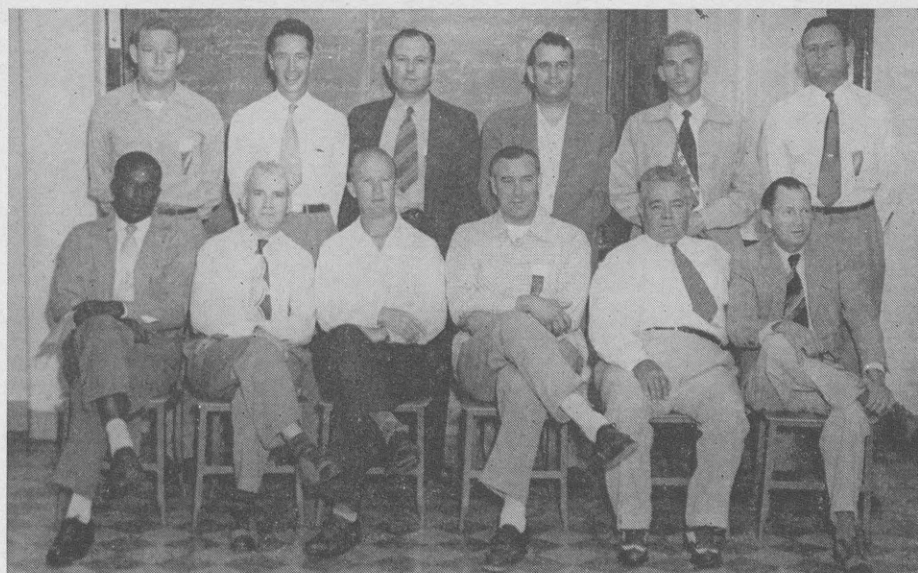
The Texas School for the Deaf is now under the Board of Education. Gov. Allen Shivers signed the bill which ended the 28-year fight of the deaf of Texas to place their school under this board. Heretofore it has been under the Board of Control. This transfer cost the school over a million in funds for buildings and support. Governor Shivers made this clear to the members of the Texas Association of the Deaf before he affixed his signature to the bill.

This is another triumph for the deaf and for our schools. We hope that it will not be too long a time before each state residential school is under the board of education of its respective state.

* * *

Adult education is carried on in almost every sizable school system in New York state. It is subsidized by the New York State Department of Education.

The Rome School for the Deaf got into the swim, offering courses to the public which soon became very popu-



Deaf School coaches at the Fulton Convention. Seated, l. to r.: Wolley, Louisiana; Ferguson, Kansas; Wilson, Ill.; Wise, Conn.; Foltz, La.; Adams, New Mex. Standing: Brady, Ga.; Stack, La.; Hoffmeyer, Ky.; Hawkins, W. Va.; Norton, Okla.; Van Coff, Conn.

lar. The deaf instructors had no trouble whatsoever in helping the hearing adults of Rome who were enrolled for courses in their vocations; in fact, it would seem that these people made the best impression on the students.

Here is an idea that other schools might do well to keep in mind. The closer our schools can get to the general public and the more mutual helpfulness that exists between school and town, the happier will everybody and everything be.

* * *

The governor of Oklahoma vetoed a \$275,000 special education appropriation for the public schools in the state. He stated he felt that if the schools wanted to carry on special education it was up to them to find the money with which to do it instead of looking to the state. This fund originally started years back with a \$25,000 grant by the legislature and has grown by leaps and bounds at each session of the lawmakers.

It took courage to veto such a bill. It showed the governor is admirably blessed with an abundance of common sense along with a genuine desire to cut down on needless expense.

* * *

We have a promise of one or two articles that should be of interest to all our readers. This business of scratching our head has become quite a chore. We met the former editor at Fulton. Dr. Brill said he owed us a box of cigars for all the nice things we have had to say of him.

He can keep the cigars for himself if he will favor us one of these days with

an article that will make you sit up and take notice. How about the deal, Dick?

* * *

We got some pictures at Fulton. We hope they will be good enough for publication in this magazine. We will send them to the editor just as soon as they are printed. One that should be of special interest is that showing deaf teachers of the deaf assembled at Fulton. Over 200 were there, but not all were available at the time the picture was made. It was not possible to get names, so when you see it you will have to do some genuine research work if you want to find your sidekick.

* * *

Before we forget: Supt. Glen Harris of Montana is a guy to warm the hearts of the deaf anywhere. He took the platform one evening at Fulton to interpret some songs. He stole the show, brought down the house, laid them in the aisles! The standing vote of thanks that was given him by the deaf was one that was meant from the bottom of the heart.

* * *

We heard about a recent school for the deaf certificate graduate. He was not able to qualify for a regular academic diploma, but he stepped right into a \$90 a week job as a baker without raising an eyelid! This brings us to our favorite subject: we should have quit school in the third grade, for then we could now qualify for those \$125 a week jobs instead of living on perpetual credit as a teacher!

* * *

Thanks for reading this far. This is a mess, but then so are we.

National Association of the Deaf

BYRON B. BURNES, *President*

ROBERT M. GREENMUN, *Secretary-Treasurer*

Report From The N.A.D.

Endowment Fund Headquarters

\$46,786.61 IN CASH!

8,725.00 IN PLEDGES!!

1,940.00 IN LIFE MEMBERSHIP
PLEDGES!!!

\$57,451.61 TOTAL!!!!

An increase of \$2,387.56 in cash or \$3,877.56 in totals over last month's figures, which makes July 1951 one of the best months so far. Net receipts of \$876.36 from our friend, Juan F. Font, the chairman of the April 14th mammoth New York City NAD Rally Committee, were the chief increase in the July totals. The N.F.S.D. Convention held in Chicago July 16-20 bore fruit for the NAD Endowment Fund; and 78 new Life Members.

Because of the ever-lengthening contribution rosters, plus a desire to conserve space for other items of interest to THE SILENT WORKER readers, it has been decided to do some revising.

Starting with this issue, the Contributors' Roster (a listing of all contributions under \$100) will be temporarily discontinued. In its place there will be a Roster of Clubs, Associations, Sponsors of NAD Rallies, etc., where contributions to the NAD Endowment Fund have been less than \$100. The Century Club and Pledge Rosters will remain as heretofore.

As any person's total contributions reach \$100 or more, his name will be added to The Century Club Roster.

Each month this column will list names of contributors for just that month (up to and including the 20th), which means a monthly change in the listings. In the case of deaf contributors, only sums after the first \$10 Life Membership fees will be listed. In other words, a person must be a LIFE MEMBER (\$10 per person) before his subsequent contributions can be listed.

THE CENTRAL NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF located in Rome, New York, has decided to contribute to the NAD Endowment Fund \$50 annually.

Hats off to them! May other schools soon find it possible and practical to emulate their marvelous example.

A list of Life Members who joined the NAD quite a few years ago but neglected to keep us informed of their new addresses follows. Please help us keep our membership lists up-to-date.

Thanks, friends, for helping to make the month of July one of the best ever.

Addresses Wanted

Anyone knowing the whereabouts (full addresses) of the following NAD Life Members will please get in touch by mail with the NAD Endowment Fund Headquarters—121 West Wacker Drive, Suite 1258, Chicago 1, Illinois. We want to bring the membership lists up to date. If any of them should be deceased, such information would be appreciated too. Thank you.

Life Member No.	Name	State Last Resided In
4	Miss Cora E. Coe	?
7	Chas. J. Poole	California
10	Miss Sabra T. Wixson	?
11	Fred DeLand	Washington, D.C.
17	Miss Pearl Herdman	Missouri
18	Mrs. Mattie Merrel	Missouri
19	Mrs. C. L. Minor	Missouri
26	Miss Grace E. Hasenstab	Michigan
30	Lafayette Patton	Illinois
31	E. A. Schroeder	Illinois
47	J. H. V. Fowler	West Virginia
52	W. E. Brogan	Pennsylvania
61	F. B. Bangs	?
70	Mrs. Geo. Humpal	Missouri
90	Luther Donathan	Mississippi
91	Curtis Dawkins	Mississippi
95	A. J. Beckerit	Ohio
96	Miss Mary B. Logan	Missouri
102	Frank Keith, Jr.	Alabama
110	Joseph W. Atcheson	Pennsylvania
112	Edwin Stafford	Texas
115	Mrs. J. M. Carter	South Carolina
130	Wilford Cunningham	California
131	Miss Cora Clinger	Llano, Texas
132	T. N. Sheppard	Texas
133	Miss Virginia Cowden	Illinois
158	Walter G. Chase	Nebraska
167	Michel Brown	New York
172	Harry Horst Weaver	Pennsylvania
173	Harry F. Sommer	Pennsylvania
174	David O. Blair	Pennsylvania
176	Louie J. Fant	South Carolina
177	Miss Pattie Kirkland	Alabama
184	Lafayette Welcher	Alabama
187	Henry W. Speir	Mississippi
189	Mrs. Cynthia L. Buchan	Kansas
193	Mrs. Euphemia Fuller	Illinois
199	Annie L. Dwight	South Carolina
201	William A. Eskew	Illinois
204	Edwin C. Harah	Pennsylvania
219	Miss Vina Smith	Indiana
226	Mildred Schram	New York
236	Reuben H. Chappealer	Georgia
241	John L. Wise	Pennsylvania
246	William L. McLaughlin	Maryland
251	Mrs. J. M. Keith	Pennsylvania
260	Mrs. R. C. Stephenson	New Jersey
261	Tom Myers	North Carolina
267	Miss Elizabeth Scott	Illinois
282	C. P. Jensen	Nebraska
283	Mrs. William J. Trapp	?
284	William J. Trapp	?
301	Miss Emma Cook	Washington, D.C.
321	George H. McConnell	Pennsylvania
328	Roy N. Lynch	Missouri
329	Mrs. Roy N. Lynch	Missouri
330	Ernest DeLaura	New Jersey
333	James W. Belk	North Carolina
335	J. C. Craig	Pennsylvania
343	Laurie Hintse	Canada
344	Henry V. Clancy	New Jersey
348	Emil Tegtmeier	Missouri

Life Member No.	Name	State Last Resident In
351	Dewey J. Marsh	New York
356	William B. West	Canada
358	Thomas R. Murray	Missouri
359	Rudolph B. Redlick	Missouri
363	Lewis A. Fisher, Jr.	Pennsylvania
367	Mrs. Oscar Tasche	Missouri
372	Birtus Turner	Missouri
373	Mrs. Berthold Clark	Missouri
392	LeRoy C. Buck	New Jersey
397	Nellie Lake	Washington, D.C.
400	Nicholas Kiernan	Missouri
401	Eugene Hawkins	Missouri
419	Alexandre Gervais	Canada
421	John E. Myer	Missouri
422	Wilfred E. Gauding	Missouri
423	Max Albert	Missouri
440	William Beckham	Missouri
441	Addie Blish	Illinois
451	Mrs. William Nelson	Florida
454	Mrs. Dewitt Himrod	New York
482	Ralph Udell	Missouri
492	Frank Loubaugh	Oklahoma
498	Henry Lohmann	Missouri
507	Ross P. Sutton	Missouri
508	Mrs. Ross P. Sutton	Missouri
521	Alma Flach	Missouri
522	Mrs. G. S. Porter	New Jersey
537	Emmett Creamer	Missouri
539	Samuel Golowen	New York
547	Mrs. Robert Ford	Illinois
560	John H. Scribner	Pennsylvania
563	Owen F. Corten	Texas
618	John Fronczek	Connecticut
620	Mrs. T. J. Cranville	Kansas
636	Mrs. F. W. Folke	Pennsylvania
641	Miss Edith Ross	South Dakota
652	Hanna F. Lowe	New Jersey
673	Margaret V. Brooks	New Jersey
679	Samuel Gaston	New Jersey

4 Extra Pages

THE SILENT WORKER celebrates its anniversary by adding four pages to the magazine this month. We hope to publish 36 pages each month, hereafter, instead of the usual 32. However, to continue doing so will require a number of additional subscribers. If our readers and subscribers are interested in helping make these four extra pages a permanent fixture, the best way for them to help is by inducing their friends to subscribe. If everybody helps, we hope in the near future to add still more pages. Without that help, though, it will be necessary to return to the 32-page magazine.

BOUND VOLUMES

The August number of THE SILENT WORKER completed Volume III and bound volumes will soon be available.

The price per volume is the same as in previous years:

\$5.75 if you furnish your own magazines.

\$8.75 if you wish us to supply the magazines. Volumes are handsomely bound and your name will be lettered in gold on the cover.

We have a limited number of Volume II for those who may desire them, at the regular price. Bound volumes for Volume I are no longer available unless you can furnish your own magazines.

Readers who wish to purchase bound volumes should send their orders at once to

The Silent Worker

982 Cragmont Avenue Berkeley 8, California

**Contributors to the Endowment
Fund During the Month of
July 1951**

(June 23 through July 21)

Sobec Adamiec—\$10.00 in addition to \$100.00 already contributed
William Afsprung—\$10.00 in addition to \$15.00 already contributed
Mrs. Hans B. Anderson—\$5.00 on \$25.00 Pledge
Mrs. Elizabeth Bacheberle—\$20.00 on \$100.00
Bernard Bognovitz—\$1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Bornstein—\$2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Clive D. Breedlove—\$25.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
Central New York School for the Deaf—\$50.00 in addition to \$100.00 already contributed
Mr. and Mrs. A. Cohen (NYC)—\$20.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
Mr. and Mrs. J. Cuticle—\$10.00 on \$100.00
John C. Dolph—\$100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Everett G. Graves—\$20.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
Charles B. Graham—\$5.00
Frank W. Hayes—\$12.00
Louis Katzman—\$10.00 in addition to \$5.00 already contributed
Mr. and Mrs. Marcus L. Kenner—\$100.00 in addition to \$100.00 already contributed
Thomas L. Kinsella—\$25.00 in addition to \$100.00 already contributed
Philip LeVine—\$20.00 in addition to \$60.00 already contributed
Constantino L. Marchione—\$10.00 on \$100.00
William Martin—\$1.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
Mrs. Lina Martin—\$5.00 on \$25.00 Pledge
Wm. R. McGowan—\$25.00 in addition to \$25.00 already contributed
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Miller—\$10.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
Ralph F. Neesam—\$10.00
Delos B. Nellis—\$1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Neumann—\$10.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
New York City N.A.D. Rally Night—\$876.36
Northwestern Ohio Association of the Deaf—\$10.00
Rex L. Oliver—\$5.00
Omaha Club of the Deaf—\$25.00 in addition to \$25.00 already contributed
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Peterson—\$15.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
William C. Purdy, Jr.—\$2.00
Reverend Utten E. Read—\$1.00
Mr. and Mrs. George P. Riley—\$20.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
Mrs. Bertha Rolph—\$1.00 on \$25.00 Pledge
Rose City Club of the Deaf (Portland, Oreg.) NAD Night—\$24.75
Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Russell—\$100.00
Sawyer Buick Company—\$25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Carey C. Shaw—\$5.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
Carl W. Spencer—\$10.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
Mrs. Hazel A. Steidemann—\$25.00 on \$100.00 Pledge
Miss Flora J. Toombs—\$10.00
Mrs. Helen Moss Wallace—\$1.00 on \$25.00 Pledge
Mrs. Elsie B. Waltz—\$5.00 on \$25.00 Pledge
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Woodruff—\$5.00
Mrs. Eugenie Wuesthoff—\$100.00

**Greater Cincinnati Silent
Club, Incorporated**

327 East Eighth Street
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Cincinnati will be Host to
1955 Diamond Jubilee
N.A.D. Convention

Four Extra Pages

This month you see an expanded SILENT WORKER.
It has **FOUR EXTRA PAGES**.

△

FOUR EXTRA PAGES give you more news, more pictures, and a more interesting magazine.

△

FOUR EXTRA PAGES cost THE SILENT WORKER extra money, but the subscription price remains \$3.50 per year.

△

FOUR EXTRA PAGES mean THE SILENT WORKER must have more subscribers if it is to continue them each month. They are added this month as an experiment.

△

FOUR EXTRA PAGES have been made possible because of the large number of renewals received last month.

△

FOUR EXTRA PAGES are the first step in our long hoped-for expansion—if we can keep them.

△

Readers and Subscribers can help keep these **FOUR EXTRA PAGES**. Tell your friends about the enlarged SILENT WORKER. Urge them to subscribe—TODAY.

△

In no other publication can they find so many features, so many pictures, or so much news about the deaf.

The Silent Worker

982 Cragmont Avenue

Berkeley 8, California

Churches IN THE DEAF WORLD

WESLEY LAURITSEN, Editor

Spiritual Food

We find a great deal of spiritual food in a number of church papers that come to us regularly and regret that space limitation on these pages makes it impossible for us to pass many of the excellent articles on to readers of THE SILENT WORKER.



WESLEY LAURITSEN

The Deaf Lutheran is an eight-page monthly published by the Board of Missions to the Deaf of the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod. This group maintains a staff of about thirty ministers, all hearing, who preach to the deaf in more than two hundred cities throughout the country. They are doing an excellent piece of work. Executive secretary, sign language teacher, and general leader in the work is the Reverend J. L. Salvner, D.D. of Robbinsdale, Minnesota. He travels extensively looking after the work and breaking in new ministers. In August Dr. Salvner's friends feted him on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his work in ministering to the deaf.

The Silent Evangel is the official bulletin of the Christian Deaf Fellowship, a protestant group headed by the Reverend John W. Stallings, Jr., an energetic and earnest leader.

The monthly paper contains considerable news about the work done by this group.

The Conference of Church Workers Among the Deaf, Episcopal, publishes *The Deaf Churchman* every other month. This little paper contains news of the work done by the thirteen conference missionaries who minister to the deaf throughout the country. Short articles, sermons, and editorials help to make it a very readable and interesting paper.

The Mission Lane is published monthly in mimeographed form by the Rev. A. G. Leisman, Episcopal minister to the deaf of Milwaukee. Choice news items, timely comment, and an unparalleled philosophy of good Christian living make this paper one of our top favorites. The Reverend Mr. Leisman is one of our ablest deaf writers. He has done some professional writing, and he was former editor of the *W.A.D. Pilot*, published by the Wisconsin Service Bureau.

Sermon of the Month

By REV. UTTEN E. READ

Ex-Pastor of Cameron Methodist Church of Cincinnati, O., now living in retirement at Cleveland, Florida

STEPS TO CHRIST

I have just been reading the booklet, "Steps to Christ" and have found it so instructive and helpful that I am going to pass a concise statement of it to the readers of THE SILENT WORKER.

GOD'S LOVE FOR MAN

Nature and revelation alike testify of God's love. Our Father in heaven is the source of Life, of wisdom, and of joy. "God is love" is written upon every opening bud. The Word of God reveals His character. He Himself has declared His infinite love and pity. Though all these evidences have been given, the enemy of good blinded the minds of men, so that they looked upon God with fear; they thought of Him as severe and unforgiving. Satan led men to conceive of God as a being whose chief attribute is stern justice,—one who is a severe judge. He pictured the Creator as a being who is watching with jealous eye to discern the errors and mistakes of men, that He may visit judgment upon them. It was to remove this dark shadow, by revealing to the world the infinite love of God, that Jesus came to live among men. Luke 4:18 tells of Jesus' work. He went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed by Satan. He took man's nature that He might reach man's wants. The poorest and humblest were not afraid to approach Him. Even little children were attracted to Him. He spoke the truth, but always in love. Every soul was precious in His eyes. In all men He saw fallen souls whom it was His mission to save. Jesus, the tender, pitying Saviour, was God "manifested in the flesh." It was to redeem us that Jesus lived and suffered and died. Through transgression, the sons of man become subjects of Satan. Through faith in the atoning sacrifice of Christ, the sons of Adam may become the "sons of God."

THE SINNER'S NEED OF CHRIST

Man was originally endowed with noble powers and a well-balanced mind. He was perfect in his being, and in harmony with God. His thoughts were pure, his aims holy. But through disobedience, his powers were perverted, and selfishness took the place of love. It was the tempter's purpose to thwart the divine plan in man's creation, and



REV. UTTEN ELLIS READ

fill the earth with woe and desolation. There must be a power working from within, a new life from above, before men can be changed from sin to holiness. That power is Christ. His grace alone can quicken the lifeless faculties of the soul, and attract it to God, to holiness. "We must be born again" as Jesus told Nicodemus. The only way to God is Christ. He says, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by Me." The heart of God yearns over his earthly children with a love stronger than death. "Hail Him who saves you by His grace, And crown Him Lord of all."

REPENTANCE

How are we to come to Christ? Peter, in answer to that question at Pentecost, replied, "Repent and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out." Repentance includes sorrow for sin, and a turning away from it. We shall not renounce sin unless we see its sinfulness; until we turn away from it in heart, there will be no real change in the life. Conviction takes hold upon the mind and heart. David, after his fall, illustrates the nature of true sorrow for sin in Psalms 51:1-14. His repentance was sincere and deep. It was not for pardon only that he prayed, but for purity of heart. He longed for the joy of holiness, to be restored to harmony and communion with God. We can no more repent without a Spirit of Christ to awaken the conscience than we can be pardoned without Christ. Christ is the source of every right impulse. He is the only one that can implant in the heart enmity against sin. Every desire for truth and purity, every conviction of our own sinfulness, is an evidence that His Spirit is moving upon our hearts.

Clubs for the Deaf . . .

East Bay Club for the Deaf

By LEO M. JACOBS

WHEN YOU GET INTO Oakland, California, on a Greyhound bus, it will discharge you at a bustling depot, boasting of a miniature dome. A leap across the heavy traffic on San Pablo Avenue, in front of the depot and a short trot up Grove Street will bring you to West Grand Street. Right there at the corner is one of the first buildings ever purchased and managed by a club for the deaf in the country.

However, the story of East Bay Club for the Deaf began long before that building was bought. It began in the fall of 1921, when the Oakland Silent Athletic Club was formed by a small group of enterprising men, led by Emery Vinson, now deceased, Melvin Davidson and Meredith O'Brien. The first clubroom was a small rented room, right off the concourse of the old stage depot on Fourteenth Street in Oakland. No trace of the building remains now.

It was there that men—or boys—began to congregate to play pool or merely to engage in conversation. They were lonely then, and they were eager to take advantage of the chance to indulge in social intercourse. The membership in the club was, and still is, open only to men. During these days, when they desired bigger social events with ladies participating, they would rent an outside hall.

The O.S.A.C., as the club was then known, formed football and baseball teams. The teams distinguished themselves with numerous victories against local groups, including the American Legion. An annual Thanksgiving Day

treat was a football game with the California School for the Deaf varsity team, in which O.S.A.C. lost most of the time. Undoubtedly, the blame lies in the fact that the school boys were in top-rate physical condition while the club players paid a penalty for their late hours and other excesses.

In 1924 the O.S.A.C., having developed into a young giant, decided to move into larger quarters. Two large rooms on the top floor of a building on Twelfth Street, near Alice Street, were occupied and furnished. Mixed social events on week-ends became a regular habit, although the club itself was still open only to men. The writer dimly re-

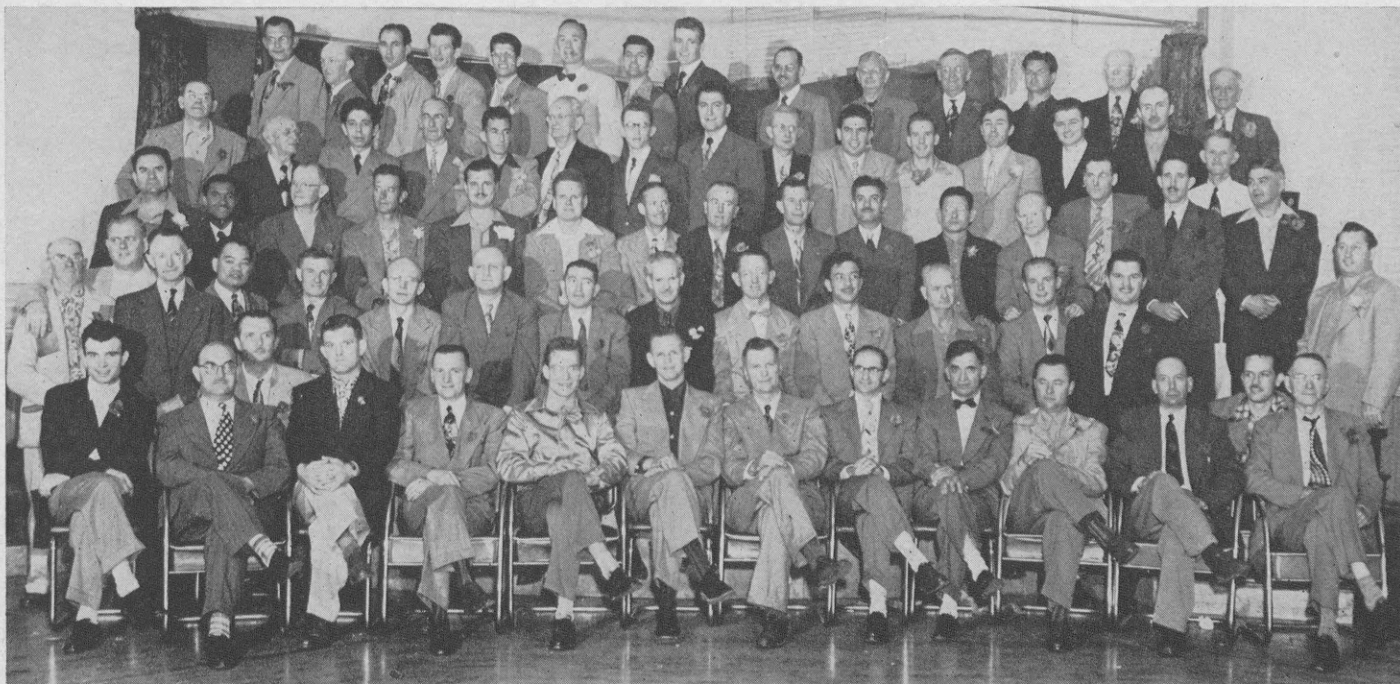
members climbing an endless flight of steps to the clubrooms when he was a small boy accompanying his parents to the socials.

In these days, the O.S.A.C. was the only club in the San Francisco Bay area, and quite a number of members lived in San Francisco, on the other side of the bay. They had to endure approximately an hour's trip each way, part of the way on the historical ferry boats. Douglas Tilden, the famed deaf sculptor, used to frequent a rocking chair in the front room, where he rocked to his heart's content, smoking a pipe, and discoursing interestingly on his past experiences, or else just medi-



East Bay Club building, Oakland, Calif., owned by the members.

Members of the East Bay Club for the Deaf, taken in a corner of the spacious assembly room.





Refreshment stand at the East Bay Club.



Guests enjoying one of the many games that enliven club life.

tating, looking through the windows toward Lake Merritt. It was during the club's occupancy of these quarters that the present post office was built diagonally opposite, and the members were probably among the first "sidewalk superintendents" in the country, when they took advantage of the unparalleled view of the construction.

The depression in the thirties took its toll, and the club was forced to close down in 1931. A committee of five was chosen to take charge of the remaining funds and furniture until a more opportune time came.

The time came a few years later. However, the San Francisco members desired to form another club in San Francisco so that they could have a place much nearer to their homes. Therefore, the funds were divided, and the San Francisco Club had its inception shortly

afterwards. The O.S.A.C. found its former quarters still vacant, so they were reoccupied. For a short time the club retained its old name. Then, the members decided to change it to East Bay Club for the Deaf, the name by which it is now known. The uninitiated may wonder why it was not named merely Oakland Club, so it may be well to explain that Oakland, although the biggest, is only one of the twelve-odd communities that comprise the East Bay area.

The newly organized club thrived, and in 1937 it was decided to move the club to better quarters on Franklin Street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets. This location was right in downtown, one block removed from Broadway, Oakland's main artery. The better location encouraged more deaf people to attend its social events.

It was during the era of President Franklin Roosevelt's "alphabet soup" when the W.P.A. appointed one of our well-educated deaf men, who was then unemployed, to conduct evening classes for the adult deaf at the clubroom. They were quite well attended, and the local deaf world was culturally enriched. The classes were discontinued when the times got better, much to the majority's regret.

The attack at Pearl Harbor and the ensuing war occurred about that time, and in the national emergency shortly afterwards, the draft board appropriated the clubroom, and the E.B.C.D. was forced to move downstairs to a room approximately one third the size of the former hall on the third floor. It was impossible to hold social gatherings in that room. They were keenly missed by the East Bay deaf community. So, the

Basketball team representing East Bay Club, a member of AAAD.



A game of whist at the East Bay Club.



club officers decided to look around for a larger place. At that time, the cost of living was rapidly rising, and they found it impossible to rent a large enough place in a convenient location without paying an exorbitant rent.

Eventually, they located a crumbling, weather-beaten building. On the corner hung a sign, almost obliterated by the ravages of time. When they deciphered the sign, they discovered that a dancing school formerly used the second floor of the building. Believing that a dancing hall would lend itself admirably to the purpose of the club, the club officers made inquiries with the intention of renting only the second floor if the owner would put it in a usable condition. They prevailed upon Mrs. Josephine Driggs, the sister of one of the club members, and a prominent woman in Oakland, to act as their intermediary.

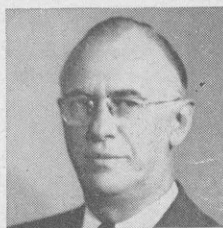
However, it soon became apparent to the deaf men that the owner, instead of being interested in renting the quarters upstairs, was anxious to be rid of the whole "white elephant." Employing persuasive arguments, Mrs. Driggs succeeded in getting the low bid of \$8,500—a bargain for that size of building and the location. Snapping up the chance, the club purchased the property.

In 1943, on the second anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack, the E.B.C.D. moved into its own hall. The building consisted of two stores on the ground floor, a good-sized hall on the second floor and a smaller room on the top floor. Many were dismayed at the dilapidated condition of the former dancing studio. Cobwebs were in every cranny and nook. A rafter hung loose. Dust and chips of falling paint were everywhere.

However, with the industry of a few leaders in the club, the enthusiastic backing of Mrs. Driggs and Miss Delight Rice, an old friend of the deaf, and the expenditure of about \$32,000, the building was completely renovated into a very attractive place. On the second floor, the hall was completely rebuilt and replastered. The floor was sanded and polished into brilliancy. A kitchen, a coatroom, a small store with a counter and spacious ladies' lounge rooms were created. On the top floor, there are a men's washroom and a good-sized recreation room.

The building stands on a good corner: Grove and West Grand Streets. Bridge trains from San Francisco stop right in front of the entrance. Busses run right past the club on Grove Street, and other busses run to the outlying city of Richmond on San Pablo Avenue, half a block down. California State Of-

(Continued on Next Page)



ken's korner

by MARCUS L. KENNER

*"Not what we take, but what we give.
Not as we pray, but as we live.
These are the things that make for peace,
Both now and after time shall cease."*

A certain man applied for admission to a swank Golf Club and was turned down on the recommendation of its Board. He was told, in substance: "Sorry, we do not question your financial ability to pay the required fee of \$1,000 or more. However, we are convinced that since you can well afford it, you should at least donate a like amount to the Welfare Society before we can consider you as qualified to join our ranks." In short, no person has a moral right to squander on luxuries ere he evinces some substantial interest in his fellow man. In a limited sense, shouldn't this apply to us, too? Far be it from me to moralize. But, might I ask—have you given your mite, or even joined the N.A.D.?

* * *

Since August, 1945, when the 79th Congress authorized "National Employ the Handicapped Week" and designated the first week in October for its observance, the handicapped have apparently been getting increased consideration. More and more it is borne in upon employers that the deaf do not want, nor do they need, sympathy or concessions. They want, instead, "acceptance, understanding, and belief in their ability to accomplish." Should there be any unemployed, the week of October 1-6 offers an excellent opportunity to land that coveted job.

* * *

This year marks the 75th anniversary of the invention of the telephone. To us, particularly the young generation, it will doubtless be of interest to know that in the beginning, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor, had two financial backers, Gardiner Hubbard and Thomas Sanders. Dr. Bell, son of a deaf mother, and a teacher of the deaf, eventually married the deaf daughter of Mr. Hubbard. The deaf son of Mr. Sanders, George, was a Life Member of the N.A.D. and his wife served on the Program Committee of the Washington, D. C., Convention, 1926. Their charming daughters, Dorothy and Margaret,

can occasionally be seen among social circles of the deaf. Thus we note the paradox of Deafness and the Telephone pretty closely linked!

* * *

The appointment of Mrs. Anne S. Lashbrook and Mr. Roderick Brown (in addition to the late Rev. H. J. Van Allen) to Life Membership in the Corporation of the Central N. Y. School for the Deaf, Rome, N. Y., does credit to both the appointees and the Rome School. It is certain that genial Supt. Fred L. Sparks, Jr., must have had a goodly share in their selection.

This suggests the thought that qualified graduates could well be valued additions to the Board of Directors of their Alma Mater. Since the schools "point with pride" to their products, why not utilize their service? This not only makes sense but they would be in excellent position to furnish aid and information when required. Supt. V. W. Epperson, of the (Vancouver) Washington State School, expressing his faith in us, states that "If we (the Supts.) do not believe in them, our efforts are wasted and school opportunities such as ours are not justified." Let's hope that progressive Superintendents will emulate the fine example set by Mr. Sparks in bringing this suggestion to the attention of their respective Boards.

* * *

A four-week problems laboratory in the psychological evaluation of the Physically Impaired was held at The N. Y. University during June. At one of its Seminars, conducted by Dr. Edna S. Levine, it was my privilege to give a brief talk to the young psychologists and counsellors. It was interesting to note their reaction to the manual alphabet and the sign language, rendered simultaneously with speech. Among the several questions asked were, "What's the greatest problem faced by the deaf in conversing with the hearing?"—"Do the deaf know any other language besides English?"

The LONG View

By ELMER LONG

A United Deaf Society

While deafness sets us apart from the hearing world, it also constitutes the main bonding agent that holds us together as a minority group. Lack of hearing alone, however, seems to be a negative factor and one that, by itself, does not make for unity and strength.



ELMER LONG

Viewed in this light, deafness may be compared to the cement—a bonding agent—in a concrete wall. The cement holds the structure together, but it is the sand and gravel, and reinforcing steel, that gives the wall its great strength and durability.

To put it differently, a sense of hearing is what we all *lack*, and this one factor is so dominant as to level barriers of race, religion, and cultural background. But we must examine the other factors that give us the unity and singleness of purpose to work collectively for the good of all the deaf. And these are the factors that make up the vibrant, multi-faceted life of deaf society.

The first link in the chain that binds one deaf man to another is forged during school days. The school for the deaf in the United States especially, is just about as standardized as the public school system. The big difference, of course, is that the school for the deaf is residential. This means a weakening of home ties for the deaf child, and a corresponding formation of new and closer feelings of loyalty to the school, and the school-fellows. It is in the school for the deaf that our earliest patterns of behavior and thought are established. The manners, modes of dress, discipline and courses of studies in our schools are so similar that graduates of any given school might easily be mistaken for the graduates of any other given school.

In our social life, too, deafness is seen as the bonding agent that draws us together. We feel "at home" with each other, not only because of the sign language, but because of our more or less common schooling which, as was pointed out, is almost identical in every part of the country.

Our adult clubs and organizations, formed originally for companionship and fraternization, are today truly con-

structive organizations. Politics, charitable activities, education, and the general raising of deaf standards in the eyes of the hearing world are common goals for our most popular organizations.

With no offense intended for the hard-working, earnest-hearted priests and ministers to the deaf, I feel I must include religious activities in the social sphere. Of the comparatively few deaf who are regular church goers, only a handful may be said to derive a true spiritual value from the services. To most of us, going to church is just another form of social outlet. Even so, churches wield a distinct influence, and they make another strong link in the chain that binds us together.

The universal language of the deaf (not to be confused with the sign language) may well be found in the realm of sports. In every city, village and hamlet in the country you will find the deaf, as a whole, more interested in sports than in any other one subject. Personally, I have never been a sports fan, and I must confess that there have been times when I felt distinctly out of place. Wherever I go among deaf people, the conversation sooner or later turns to the latest baseball scores, or basketball or football scores, depending on the season.

One cannot pay too great a tribute to the men who have labored to organize deaf sports on a national and international scale. Our annual national tournaments create more common interest than any other activity. Indeed, in the last few years organized sports among the deaf has become one of the strongest bonds of unity. It provides a physical outlet for thousands of young men of athletic ability, and it gives us all a deep feeling of pride that the deaf have been able to activate and maintain an athletic organization of such size.

In unity lies strength. Only in the United States do the deaf enjoy freedom in the true sense of the word. While much of our good fortune stems from the democratic traditions of the nation, much more is due to the concerted efforts of the deaf of this country to enlarge and strengthen the freedom we have inherited. True, we can visualize many more gains for the future, but then, no matter how much progress we make there will always be higher goals ahead.

(Next month: The Long View discusses some negative forces that work against a united deaf society.)

East Bay Club

(Continued from Page 17)

fice Building is right across the street. The Greyhound bus depot is only about a block away. A few blocks bring you to the heart of downtown Oakland.

The club took a new lease on life in its new place. Its revenues, including rents from the two stores on the ground floor, were great enough to pay off the cost of renovations in a few years, and the mortgage to the building was burned in 1946, three years after it was incurred. However, it was found necessary to renew the foundations in 1947 at the cost of \$7,000. The debt will be paid off in 1952. The club is now in a sound financial shape, and has quite a few improvements to the building in mind for the near future.

The East Bay Sports Club, a subsidiary organization formed to foster athletics among the club members, has basketball, softball and bowling teams. Many trophies in the case above the store counter testify to the past prowess of the teams. In the past season an innovation was introduced when the club basketball team played with the San Quentin Prison team twice. Each time the E.B.C.D. came close to winning over the strong prison team—and was, surprisingly enough, rooted by the majority of the inmates of San Quentin.

The E.B.C.D. came into the national spotlight in 1949, when it sponsored the fifth annual A.A.A.D. national basketball tournament at the spacious Oakland Municipal Auditorium arena. Led by Harry M. Jacobs, the local committee succeeded in making it one of the best tournaments in history, despite the fact that Oakland is far away from the center of the U. S. deaf population.

The East Bay Club for the Deaf cordially invites you to make it your headquarters when you visit the San Francisco Bay area. It is open Tuesday and Friday evenings, and Saturdays and Sundays. Berkeley-Oakland Division No. 79, N.F.S.D., and the Ladies Auxiliary meet in the clubroom on the first Saturday of each month.

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GERALDINE FAIL

SWinging 'round the nation

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Central States: Miss Harriett Booth
5937 Olive Street, Kansas City 4, Mo.

Correspondents living in these areas should send their news to the Assistant News Editor serving their states.

Information about births, deaths, marriages, and engagements should be mailed to the Editor.

DEADLINE FOR NEWS IS THE
25TH OF EACH MONTH.

KANSAS . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Geier have returned home to Wichita from a two weeks' vacation, during which they toured through most of Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

Doris Heil of Wichita, valedictorian of her class at the Kansas School last June, has received the annual Readers Digest Award for leadership during the past year. Included in the award are an engraved certificate from the editors of the Readers Digest and a year's subscription to the magazine. The Readers Digest presents such an award each year to senior high school students throughout the country who prove outstanding in their graduation year and the deaf of Wichita are very proud of Doris.

Woe unto those deaf in Wichita who do not own cars or cannot bum a ride from friends on Sundays. The buses of the city have stopped running on Sundays so there is no way of getting around except on foot if you are not a car-owner, and no one wants to stay at home on a Sunday.

Local deaf have seen very little of Tahine Smith since he up and bought that '49 Mercury, and Richard Gallardo can be seen almost daily polishing the finish on his shiny '49 Ford. The boys are mighty proud of their automobiles.

Visitors to Wichita during early summer were Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lahn of the Iowa School faculty; Arthur Sherman, Toledo, Ohio, and Effie Koehn of Montezuma, Kan. We regret that Mr. and Mrs. Clark Thompson have returned to Indiana, being unable to find suitable living quarters in Wichita.

New Yorkers who visited Poughkeepsie. Left to right: Mrs. Mahlon E. Hoag, Mr. Hoag, Mrs. Thomas A. Hinchey, Mr. Hinchey, Mrs. Lucretia King, Clifford A. Leach, Mrs. Leach.

LOUISIANA . . .

Off to attend the NFSD Convention in Chicago in mid-July went J. L. Moon, driving his shiny new '51 Chevrolet.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keith of Baton Rouge enjoyed a brief visit with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Hebert Picou, in Rayne, La., recently, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kifer of Natchez, Miss., were guests of the G. W. Bells in Monroe.

Mrs. Emma Seely has given up her work at the Little Rock School and has gone to reside permanently in Denver, Colorado.

When Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Trousdale visited with the Ben Hays in Monroe, La., Mrs. Trousdale expressed a desire to visit Crossett, Ark., and the Hays obligingly drove her out to give the town a going over. Mrs. Trousdale was a very surprised lady when she saw how big Crossett had grown and entertained Mr. and Mrs. Hays with stories of the little town she remembered when she lived in Crossett. And, while speaking of Mr. and Mrs. Trousdale, we must not forget to mention the fact that they just recently purchased a lovely home in Monroe, La.

On the sick list are Toney Acosta, reported to be very ill in Charity Hospital in New Orleans, and Miss Arrinah Pettit. Miss Pettit is confined to her home with illness and welcomes visitors who take the time to visit and cheer up a little lady of seventy years.



CALIFORNIA . . .

Summer-time is vacation-time and there have been numerous out-of-towners visiting in Los Angeles and vicinity during June and July. Maud E. Parker, Washington, D.C., flew out by plane to pay Lydia Quinley a two weeks' visit and Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Crowder, Detroit, Mich., surprised their friends by motoring out in their '51 Nash. The Crowders remained in town only a week but were on hand for the LACD-LBCD picnic July 8 and managed to meet all their old friends during their short sojourn. Mamie Bettencourt Katen, Los Palos, Calif., brought her three children down for a couple of weeks' visit with her sister, Elzira Gutsch, during early July. Arthur (Dummy) Taylor, Illinois, spent the summer in California and was later joined by Mrs. Taylor, and Mrs. Lula Jacobsen of Arkansas. They were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Butterbaugh during their stay. Chironla Paulos of Phoenix, Arizona, spent two weeks in Los Angeles during early July. Miss Paulos is a swimmer of no mean ability and took time out to show moving pictures of herself in action at the Hollywood Club on July 3.

At the Long Beach-Los Angeles Club picnic in Southgate Park on July 8, we noted several other visitors. James B. Lloyd and his sister, Rita Ann, of San Diego were seen having a lot of fun, as were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Dearborn, also of San Diego. Rita Ann, incidentally, is from Nebraska and is spending the summer visiting her brother before entering Gallaudet for her senior year in September.

Betty Taylor and Mary Joseph were other visitors at the picnic.

Vera Zuk has changed her mind again. Instead of remaining in Los Angeles, Vera has gone back to Wash-



NFSD social at Salt Lake City. Photo by Arvel Christesen.

ington, D.C., where she plans to take a course in bacteriology.

Following the wedding of their eldest daughter on July 8, Mr. and Mrs. Luther B. Harris, of Long Beach, left by steamer for Hawaii, where they will spend a month as guests of Burchard Keach in Honolulu. They will return by plane.

Walter and Bea Morgan made a hurried trip to Phoenix the first of July to visit Walter's sister, Mrs. Joe Dodson, who had been involved in an auto accident. They took time out to enjoy the July Fourth picnic with the deaf of Phoenix.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bourne, Phoenix, Ariz., spent several days visiting in Long Beach with their daughter and son-in-law following an extended auto trip during which they covered most of New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, and northern California.

Enough of visitors this time. There has also been quite an exodus amongst the natives with Rhoda Clark and the Paul Smiths off to Chicago to attend the NFSD Convention. Rhoda stopped over en route to visit Hazel Davis in Texas and the Smiths took the young daughter of the John Rabbs with them as far as Colorado, where they left her for a visit with her relatives. The Herman Skedsmos took off in mid-July with Bobby and Caroline for a three-week visit with relatives in Washington State. Homer and Rhoda Moulder took a long-planned vacation in company with their young daughter, Rhona, to Oregon, Washington and various points in Canada.

West Wilson and his daughter, Beverly, motored to San Francisco to attend the funeral of Mrs. Thelma Deskin the end of June. Another daughter,

Patty, of Chicago, also came west for the funeral. Mrs. Deskin was the mother of Beverly and Patty and news of her untimely death came as a great shock to her many friends. Our sincerest sympathy is extended to the bereaved family. Mrs. Deskin leaves a young adopted son in San Francisco and Patty plans to return to the Bay City shortly to take over the care of the youngster.

Mrs. Mike Deasee, nee Catherine Engstrom, was honored at a stork shower tendered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Solvey in Long Beach during late June. She received many lovely gifts for the little one who is expected soon. Others who are "expecting" soon are the Burton Schmidts of Riverside, and Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Klugman of Hollywood.

First amongst local Isaac Waltons to make news aboard deep-set fishing boats this season is Clarence Brush, who hooked three mammoth yellow-tail and two huge barracudos in early July whilst fishing in Catalina waters. Julian and Lucille Gardner are off again aboard the Petrel and Julian copped the jack-pot on Memorial Day with a giant halibut. The Jack Smalldiges, Virgil Luczaks, Bob Jones, and Tony Jelaco are also going out on the boats regularly and we hope to report some big catches for them 'ere very long.

Mr. and Mrs. John Estes of Garvey, Calif., have returned home following a visit to Tulsa, Okla., and other cities during the early part of the summer.

As we go to press, we note some last minute news: Bill Thomas, Troy, Montana, is spending two weeks in Los Angeles, and Angela Watson spent three weeks in town during July before leav-

ing for San Francisco, where she seeks employment. Angela's eyes have been bothering her and her doctor in Phoenix advised her to seek a milder climate.

Mrs. Carol Beaudette, of Lompoc, spent a week with her sister in Long Beach during the first part of July. Also showing up at the Long Beach Club, on July 14, were Mr. and Mrs. John Graham who moved to Long Beach from Walla Walla, Wash., last November and have just bought and moved into a new house in Lakewood Park.

As this is written Mrs. Virgil Grimes and children, and the Joe M. Park family of San Pedro are leaving for Texas where they will visit relatives and friends in their home towns, San Angelo and Paris, Texas, with side-trips to Dallas and other cities in the vicinity. Mrs. Grimes made the trip by train whilst the Park family went by auto.

Newcomers

Several of the visitors have announced their intention of remaining permanently in Southern California. Harvey Welch and Wayne McIntyre of Dallas, Tex., spent a few days in Fresno before coming farther south, where both secured employment and both Harvey and Wayne plan to send for their wives and families at an early date. Harvey is living with his sister, Mrs. Richard Parker, in Whittier, until he finds a home for his family. Harvey was a well-known and capable leader of the deaf back in Dallas, serving as President of the Dallas Silent Club two years.

Betty Gonzales and daughter spent three weeks in Oregon during July, leaving Edward to restaurant meals. He was mighty glad to welcome Betty home again.

The Julius Seandels drove up to San Francisco during June and visited Olive Seely and daughter, Joycine. They also saw the William Wests and other friends in the Bay area, stopping to see the Hoffmans on their return southward. In San Jose, the Seandels witnessed the graduation of their son, an honor student at State College. Returning home, Mrs. Seandel was stricken with acute appendicitis and following surgery she was up and about again in less than a week. Friends who saw her at the LACD on July 21st were unable to believe their eyes.

The Elmer Watts entertained sixty of their close friends June 24 with a party in the back yard of their lovely home. They were celebrating their Silver An-

niversary and from what we have heard the party was one of the best staged hereabouts in a long time. Evelyn Gerichs says she ate more ham and chicken than anyone else and thoroughly enjoyed the event.

Jeanette Price, our lovely white-haired lady, turned 75 on July 27 and daughter Belle Tyhurst entertained 35 of Jeanette's lifelong friends at a surprise birthday party at the Tyhurst home June 28.

Mrs. Margaret Silsbee of Sacramento was in a bad auto accident late in June when the Silsbee car rolled over an embankment near Burns, Oregon, and twice overturned. She suffered a broken left arm, fractured right hip and pelvis, but at last account she was recovering. With Mrs. Silsbee in the accident were her husband, R. L. Silsbee, a Union linotype operator, and his mother of Houston, Texas.

And before we leave you, we insist that you take notice of that swell new car that Evelyn and Emory Gerichs are driving. 'Tis a '51 Plymouth.

CONNECTICUT . . .

The Women's Glory Club, of Hartford, held an affair on May 12 which featured games, dancing, and amusing vaudeville skits. The funniest person was George Ecker, dressed as a clown, with red bulb on his nose which kept mysteriously flashing on and off. Mrs. Philomena Stone, who performed a Charleston Dance, wore a beautiful, glittering dress of beads and sequins, bought in Paris in 1918 by Mrs. Ramell's grandmother. A surprise visitor was Mrs. Connie Studley, who came up from Medford Lakes, N.J., with her children to spend the week-end with her folks, the Durians.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stecker were tendered a dinner party on April 21 by a group of friends at the home of the Gordon Clarkes, West Hartford, in celebration of their thirtieth wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Bandy (DeLong) have bought a farmhouse in East Windsor which they will remodel in their spare time.

Prize Winner

Mr. and Mrs. G. Clarke's son, Gordon, was one of a group of four teenage boys who won the first prize of \$250 for their "Sports News Review of 1950" booklet in an international amateur printing contest. The boys helped Gordon with the printing of about 15 booklets on a hand press in the basement of his home. A write-up and pictures appeared in the Hartford newspapers.

The NEGA reports that the memorial statue fund has been growing by leaps and bounds and has at this date about \$8,000 in its coffers. The drive has been going on for a year and it is hoped that the goal of \$12,000 will be reached before long.

After a sojourn in the hospital, Mrs. Harry Jarvis says she is feeling much better.

Latest acquisitions of Muriel Yudkin, of Milford, and Annela Kaczynski, of West Hartford, are new-used cars of which they are immensely proud. Muriel's car is a 1939 Plymouth and Annela's is a 1941 Studebaker with fluid drive.

The Mystic School Alumni Association, organized a few years ago, held a reunion in Mystic the week-end of June 9-10.

Arlene Stecker, 635 Second Ave., West Haven 16, Conn., sends us news of Connecticut this month.

KENTUCKY . . .

Bally Cook, Frank Ewing and Mrs. Claude King are fully recovered from surgery in a Lexington hospital late last spring. Mr. Claude King had the misfortune to fall from a ladder not long afterward and had to hobble around on crutches for two full months.

Virginia Ward and Mrs. Joseph Balasa honored Mrs. Earl Elkins with a stork shower at Virginia's apartment just prior to the arrival of young Joseph Barry Elkins. Twenty-two ladies attended and Mrs. Elkins received a large number of useful articles for the baby. Incidentally, Mrs. Elkins had plenty of company while sojourning in the hospital. Tillie Balasa, daughter of the Joseph Balasas, and Mrs. Virgie Pearson were also in the hospital at the same time, each having undergone major surgery.

The Annual Kentucky Home Fund party was held in mid-April but few visitors from out of town showed up due to the unseasonable weather.

Earl Elkins is back on the job again after two months during which he recuperated from a major operation performed by a Lexington specialist. He was operated on during May for a ruptured cartilage on his spine which was exerting pressure on a nerve, and after a week in the hospital Earl returned home, where he spent two more weeks in bed.

Margie Bryan and Betty Pierce entertained with a surprise birthday party honoring Mrs. Joseph Balasa the end of May and some forty persons came to make merry with the charming trio.

On a fine Sunday afternoon last June, Earl Elkins decided to teach the Missus

to drive the family auto. However, Mrs. Elkins did not do so well and drove their '39 Ford into a ditch, denting two fenders and smashing the windshield. Fortunately, no one was injured. Earl put in a new windshield, ironed out the dented fenders and took the family to Jenkins, Ky., to visit his folks and

Cincinnati Chooses Beauty Queen

The Greater Cincinnati Silent Club is all set for the Beauty Queen Contest to be held at the CAAD softball tournament in Cleveland, Ohio, September 1, 2, and 3. At a social held at the club Saturday evening, June 24, and most ably chairmanned by pretty Marie Mersch, for the benefit of the softball team, Norma Zuker was chosen "Miss GCSC." The choice was popular and well deserved.

There were five entrants in the contest for queen, all young girls beautifully gowned for the occasion. Louis Mary Smith was chosen runner-up to represent the club in the event Norma is unable to attend the tournament.

Miss Mersch presented the victor with a beautiful bouquet of red American Beauty roses, and the retiring queen, Lucy Elliott, placed the queen's robe around the shoulders of Norma, a very excited and happy girl.

Each contestant received a gift and the boys of the softball team presented Marie with a blouse and hankie for her effort on their behalf. The presentation was made by John Jaworek, manager of the team.

A sizeable crowd was in attendance and thoroughly enjoyed the evening. Gus Straus made a really good master of ceremonies. Following a period devoted to dancing, the drawing for door prizes took place and proved a popular event, for Marie has wisely elected to give useful gifts instead of cash. Mrs. Ada Mitchell held the lucky number for the first prize and won a chenille bedspread. Evart Powers received a G-E electric wall clock for second prize and Gus Straus won a casserole set as third prize. Mrs. Lucy Huddleston, fourth prize winner, won a set of eight ruby-red glass tumblers.

Too much credit cannot be given Marie for the affair. She was assisted in her preparations by the boys of the softball team.

The club views with complacency the outcome of the contest in Cleveland this fall. The club's entrant, Ann Garretson, was crowned queen in Louisville in 1949. Lucy Ann Elliott walked off with the honors in Chicago last year and we confidently expect Norma to do the same this year.—RAY GRAYSON.

while there he sold the car and bought a '47 Station Wagon, which he says is better suited to the large Elkins family. (Are you going to let Mrs. Elkins drive the Station Wagon?—Ed.)

Luther Morris

Kentuckians were saddened to learn of the death of Luther Morris on April 22. Mr. Morris had gone to London, Ky., on the 21st, to attend a banquet held by the London Bible Class and was struck down by a car while crossing a street there. He passed away early the following morning without ever regaining consciousness. Luther formerly taught carpentry at the Kentucky School and since his retirement several years ago he had done caning. Luther was faithful in his attendance at Bible classes both in London and Danville and it saddens the congregation to see his empty seat at church services each Sunday. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Jean Brewsaugh, and three grandsons.

Speaking of vacationers, the Claude B. Hoffmeyers spent their vacation visiting relatives in Missouri and Illinois; the Alfred Marshalls, and daughter Caroline, motored to South Carolina to visit Mrs. Marshall's family; and Mary Woolsey has gone visiting to Utah and other Western points where she will remain until September.

The Alfred Marshalls have sold their Walnut Street home and purchased a larger house on Grant Street in Lexington. They moved into the new residence July 15 and Alfred plans to convert the large basement into a carpentry shop.

Several of our friends have left Danville to establish residence elsewhere. The C. A. Thomas family has moved to Louisville, the James Burdens to Georgetown, and the Joe Heltons have gone to live in New Albany, Ind.

Among those attending the Teachers' Convention in Fulton, Mo., were Mary Kennedy, Mary Kannapell, Virginia Ward, Lula Mae Bruce, Dr. Madison J. Lee, Charles B. Grow, James B. Beauchamp, and the Claude B. Hoffmeyers, all of the Kentucky School.

Quite a few acquaintances amongst the deaf hereabouts have recently acquired new or second-hand automobiles. Carl Woolsey, '41 Pontiac; Charles Grow, '46 Pontiac; Ernest Brewer, '46 Plymouth; Russel Burke, '49 Ford; Fred Kelly, '49 Olds; Joe Balasa, '49 Chev.; Mary Woolsey, '49 Chev.; James Beauchamp, '51 Ford; C. A. Thomas, '51 Olds; and Daniel Middleton, '51 Pontiac.

The Danville Bible Class held a picnic on the lawn of the Kentucky School July 8. Pastries, fried chicken, and all the trimmings, were donated by the ladies, and at fifty cents a plate a nice profit was realized.

The various organizations in Danville are busily preparing for the KAD reunion to be held on Sept. 1, 2, and 3, and a large attendance is anticipated.

Kentuckians having news items for the SILENT WORKER are urged to contact Mrs. Earl Elkins, 509 High Street, Danville, Kentucky.

NEW YORK . . .

A successful outing to the Lutheran School for the Deaf in Millneck, L. I., took place May 30. Mr. and Mrs. Marcus L. Kenner, Luba Gutman, Irving Taubman, Vincent Blend, Bob Rosenlund and Muriel Dvorak drove down with Mr. and Mrs. Spencer G. Hoag and Charles B. Terry. After spending a few hours at the school they drove on to visit the Emerson Romeros in Farmingdale.

The weather man proved benevolent when the St. Ann's Men's Club took their annual outing to the new Gallaudet Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf at Poughkeepsie June 16. Two buses and several private cars totaled about 150 people in all. The beautiful new Ford station wagon given to the Home by the ESAD was proudly on display on the lawn of the Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rogalsky entertained with a buffet supper at their home in Flushing June 3. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Julius Farliser, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus L. Kenner, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer G. Hoag, Edith Allerup, Luba Gutman, Muriel Dvorak, Marcellus Kleberg and Vincent Blend. Everyone had a delightful visit with the Rogalskys.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Hicks drove to Milford with relatives on June 12 to

attend the funeral of Mr. Hicks' father.

A nephew of Juan F. Font, Pfc. Rafael A. Font, 23, was killed in action in Korea during the Chinese Red offensive in May.

The L. I. Club's softball team got off to a good start in the newly formed Inter-state League of the Deaf. They won their first two games, the second win being a real thriller. By scoring five runs in their half of the last inning, they nosed out DeSales Club by an 8-7 score. Four hits and three walks brought home the bacon, nice and crisp.

It seems unpleasant accidents should never happen to such a nice couple as the Herbert Carrolls. After Herbie was bitten on the shin by a cat, Alma had the misfortune to get her right hand caught in a folding bed. Without the use of her right hand, she was sort of tongue-tied, if you know what we mean.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Price of York, Pa., stopped over in Binghamton while on a motor tour, to look up long-unseen acquaintances and also to visit the Triple Cities Association of the Deaf clubrooms.

David Peikoff of Toronto, Canada, will definitely appear at the NAD rally to be held at Binghamton on October 6.

Don Haus, of Endwell, seems to be having more than his share of misfortune. Recently discharged from the hospital, he had the bad luck to receive a severe cut on the palm of his hand while doing wood work at home and is under treatment. The accident had compensations, though, as Don was able to accept an invitation to go on a fishing trip and caught a fine specimen which he proudly displayed to friends.

Miss Josephine Susco, housemother at the Central New York School for the Deaf, has been visiting friends in the Triple Cities and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford C. Leach and Mrs. Lucretia King, of Johnson City, former

Second National Chess Tournament

The Silent Worker will sponsor the second national chess tournament of the deaf under the direction of the Chess Editor. It will be open to all bonafide deaf persons, whether or not they are subscribers. All rules, results, and other details are to appear in this column.

The entry fee is one dollar per section. All players should send their entry fees direct to the Chess Editor, 2828 Kelsey Street, Berkeley 5, California. Do not send money, coins or stamps, but a check or money order. The deadline for entry is Oct. 15, 1951.

Players in each section will be scattered geographically as much as is possible and also very strong players, as we know them, will be seeded so they will not be in the same section. This arrangement is possible only if there are a large number of entrants.

The time limit, within which replies must be posted, will be two days, Sundays not being counted.

THE SILENT WORKER will donate a chess trophy to the winner of the tournament. Winners of each section will play off for the championship after regular play has been concluded.

Rules for postal play will follow those used by the *Courier* or the *Chess Review*. As the rules are too long for publication in this column, copies will be sent to each entrant.

Let's go, players. Send in your entry and it will be acknowledged by return mail. The more, the merrier.

schoolmates. Miss Susco visited relatives in Plymouth, Pa., after leaving Triple Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon E. Hoag, of Endicott, and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford C. Leach, of Johnson City, accompanied by Mrs. Lucretia King, motored to Poughkeepsie to visit the Gallaudet Home. En route they stopped at the Ferndale home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grossinger. Later they visited the Vanderbilt estate and Hyde Park.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dix, of Walton, were guests of the John Staffords in Oxford over the Fourth of July.

Mrs. William H. Ritter and her children of Ellwood City, Pa., were the guests of her parents, the W. D. Hinks, of Binghamton, for the month of July.

Mrs. Bernice Marinaceh was guest of honor at a surprise party recently, the occasion being her birthday. Her sister motored from Rochester with her husband and children to attend the party.

The Raymond Prices of York, Pa., paid a surprise visit to the Clifford C. Leaches. Mr. Leach and Mr. Price were school-mates at the Romney West Virginia School for the Deaf and had not seen each other for 34 years. A gala time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Hoag, of Endicott, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hink, of Binghamton, are planning a trip to Rome, N.Y., where they will be the guests of Mrs. Annie Lashbrook.

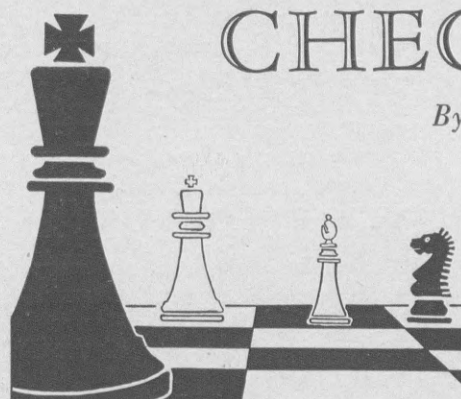
News of the N.Y.C. Area comes to us from Gertrude Hink and Emerson Romero via Eastern Correspondent, Muriel Dvorak, 160 West 73rd St., New York 23, N.Y.

MISSISSIPPI . . .

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Vernon and Mrs. Jessie Freeman, all of Pascagoula, were recent visitors in Jackson, Miss. The Vernons stayed with the Vonnie Johnsons and Mrs. Freeman visited the Earl Bells. Another visitor was Mr. A. J. Sullivan of New Orleans, La., and Mr. and Mrs. Keough and children, former Jackson residents, returned to town long enough to gather up household furniture and ship it to Memphis, Tenn., where Mr. Keough is employed.

Most of the deaf hereabouts are well and working hard. Mrs. Helen Miller and Mrs. Ruth Boure are employed by the Jackson Bottling Works; Bobby Gladney is working on the Clarion-Ledger, a Jackson daily paper; Nellie Cutshull is taking a course in beauty culture in Jackson; Chester McLaughlin left the employ of the Vicksburg Post-Herald for a better paying job in Bogalusa, La.; Bobby Varner is in Canton working as a linotyper; Aubrey Reed works for the *World-Star*; and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde McMullen recently

(Continued on Page 24)



This month we are privileged to introduce Russell Chauvenet, of West Hyattsville, Maryland, who, we believe, has the best chess record of any active deaf player in this country. His record speaks for itself:

1941: Southern tournament winner.

1942: Virginia State champion.

1946-48: Virginia State champion.

We do not know of any other deaf player who has won the championship of his state. Do any of our readers?

Mr. Chauvenet was born February 12, 1920. An attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis left him completely deaf at the age of ten. He attended Central Institute from 1930 to 1933; Wright Oral School (New York) from 1933 to 1935. The next two years he spent at Belmont Hill in Massachusetts. His collegiate days were spent at Harvard, Boston College, and the University of Virginia. From the last named college he secured the Bachelor of Arts degree in biology in 1943.

After three years in the chemistry industry he returned to the University of Virginia and earned his M.S. in chemistry in 1948.

Since 1949 Mr. Chauvenet has been working for the Department of National Defense. He is married to the former Jane Barrett, of Baltimore, a hearing woman, and they have a five-year-old son.

Mr. Chauvenet learned to play chess at the age of nine, under the tutelage of his father. He first made news when he won the Virginia Class A title at the age of 16. Then he won the state title in 1942 and defended it successfully in 1946, '47, and '48. There were no state tournaments between 1942 and 1946.

Since moving to the vicinity of Washington, D.C., he has entered a number of local tournaments but has not done better than second. Chauvenet considers his game against W. Suesman in the Ventnor City tournament (1942) the best he ever played. It won the third brilliancy prize, too! The game follows:

CHECKMATE!

By "LOCO" LADNER

White: W. Suesman. Black: R. Chauvenet.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|----------|
| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 22. NxN | QxN |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-QB3 | 23. R-B4 | P-B5!(b) |
| 3. P-K3 | N-B3 | 24. Q-B3 | B-R4!(c) |
| 4. N-QB3 | B-B4 | 25. RxQ | BxQ |
| 5. N-B3 | P-K3 | 26. RxB(d) | BxR |
| 6. Q-N3 | Q-B2 | 27. B-B3 | BxB |
| 7. B-Q2 | P-QN3 | 28. PxR | R-R2 |
| 8. R-B1 | Q-N2 | 29. K-B2 | R-B1 |
| 9. Q-R4 | B-Q3 | 30. P-K4 | P-N5 |
| 10. B-K2 | O-O | 31. R-B2 | R/2-B2 |
| 11. O-O | P-QR3 | 32. P-Q5 | R-Q2 |
| 12. N-K5 | PxP | 33. P-Q6 | P-B3 |
| 13. NxPB4 | B-B2 | 34. B-N3 | R-B4 |
| 14. Q-N3 | QN-Q2 | 35. P-B4 | K-B2 |
| 15. P-B4 | P-QN4 | 36. K-K3 | P-B6 |
| 16. N-K5 | NxN | 37. PxP | RxPch. |
| 17. BPxN | N-K5 | 38. RxR | PxR |
| 18. B-K1 | B-QN3 | 39. K-Q3 | R-N2 |
| 19. B-B3 | N-N4 | 40. KxP | K-K1 |
| 20. B-K2 | P-B4(a) | 41. K-B4 (Sealed) | |
| 21. B-R4 | N-K5 | | |

White resigned without resuming play .(e)

Notes by the Chess Editor:

(a) Starting a strong Queen's side attack.

(b) Rates an exclamation point as a strong move. If RxQ; 24. PxQ, R-B4. 25. PxP for gain of a pawn.

(c) Another forceful move. If QxB, then QxP check and wins a Rook, too.

(d) If instead: 26. R-B4, BxNP and Black has a powerful passed pawn. Also possible is 26. R-B4, B-Q7 with the threat of BxPcheck. So the move of 26. RxB is virtually forced.

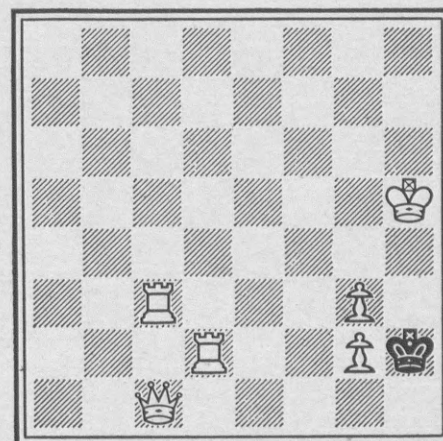
(e) The game was adjourned at the 41st move and White had given the sealed move to the tournament director to be revealed when the adjourned game was resumed. However, White resigned without resuming play as the move loses the Rook pawn. R-N7 would be Black's reply.

The game of chess seems to have originated in India about 500 A.D. At that time the inhabitants of India were playing chaturanga, a game very much like chess. From India the game spread to Persia and Arabia, then to Europe.

The Bishop is called a courier in Germany, an elephant in Russia, and a fool in France.

Problem No. 1

Here is another two-move problem for our chess fans to try and solve by the next issue, when the answer will be given.



SWinging . . .

(Continued from Page 23)

quit Meridian, Miss., for Baton Rouge, where Clyde has a good job as linotype for the Baton Rouge *Times*. All of them seem satisfied with their jobs and we are happy for them. And we must not forget Charles Bowie, who toils at a shoe repair shop in Vicksburg.

The Earl Bells deserted Mississippi during vacation and spent the summer in Arkansas and Tennessee, whilst other vacationers were Mrs. Cecil Davis and daughters to Piave, Miss., to visit relatives; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCandless of the MSD faculty, to South Carolina and neighboring states for the summer.

MISSOURI . . .

Betty Taylor, art instructor at the Louisiana School, was a week-end visitor to Kansas City June 30 in company of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Stack. Buford Ditzler, a former resident of K.C., and now of Indianapolis, was another visitor for two weeks in July. Marvin Peimann and Marian Smith, Ottawa, Kan., appeared in Kansas City the end of June. Marian has since gone on to Chicago, where she has found employment, but Marvin is still in K.C.

The Fourth of July was a big day at the Clarence Kirtley home when more than sixty friends of the Kirtleys were treated to a picnic dinner consisting of chicken and rabbit furnished by Clarence and his friend Andy Garrett. Fireworks that evening caused minor injuries to six of the merrymakers.

Des Moines' Marvin Tuttle and Don Nuernberger accompanied Frank Turk of Minn., to Kansas City for a few days' visit during July. Frank visited college class-mate Bernice Barlow in nearby Independence.

The raging flood waters of the Kaw River caused much damage amongst the deaf residents of eastern Kansas and western Missouri during July. Many were left jobless, as well as homeless, especially in Kansas City, Kan.

Kansas City was well represented at the NFSD Convention in Chicago. Fred Murphy served as delegate from Div. 31 and those we know who attended were Norman Steele, Floyd Large, William Eades, Hugh Stack, Frank Doctor, Wava Hambel, Betty Kahn, Dot Meyer, Annie Krpany, Harry Kellner, and Clinton Coffey. Clinton has since gone east on a vacation.

Erlene and Georgetta Graybill spent their vacations in Denver and Colorado Springs in early July while LeeOda Flaspholer journeyed to Washington

State and California to visit sisters whom she hadn't seen for a number of years. Leeoda left June 29 in company with Georgetta Graybill and Harriett Booth, both bound for Denver. The train was detoured by way of Cheyenne and the other two girls were eight hours late when they finally reached Denver. Lee returned to K.C. by plane July 17.

Other visitors we must not forget to mention were the Paul Barnes, of Bridgeport, Neb., who spent some time in Denver as the guests of the Don Warnicks.

Vicki Herbold of Montana, who visited in Kansas City during June, has decided to make her home in Denver, Colorado.

Engaged

Harriett Booth enjoyed a week in Denver, Colo., with the family of Herb Votaw and at a gala pot-luck dinner at Herb's cabin on Lookout Mountain July 5, Herb and Harriett announced their engagement. The Thomas Fishlers came up from Colorado Springs for the occasion and Tom, Richard O'Tolle, and Wayne Bell were the instigators of a "snipe hunt" though no snipe were caught. Harriett's folks drove west in mid-July and, after a brief visit to Colorado Springs, they returned to Kansas City.

WISCONSIN . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Krohn vacationed in Holland, Mich., during mid-May. While there they took in the Michigan Tulip Festival.

Mr. and Mrs. Holger E. S. Jensen, Olympia, Wash., dropped in at the Milwaukee Silent Club while on their way to Chicago for the NFSD Conclave. Other Conventioneers who made stop-overs in Milwaukee were Frank and Esther Egger with Hal and Millie Rosenfield, all of Los Angeles, Calif.

Ray Steger, employed at the Cuneo Press in Milwaukee for a number of years, has resigned to accept a position on the Milwaukee *Journal* and has the honor of being the first deaf person to be employed by that paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Greenmun were over-night guests of the Larry Yolles July 6. The Greenmuns and Julius M. Salzer spent an evening at the Philip Zolas, where Mr. and Mrs. Neumann and daughters are also spending the summer. Mrs. Neumann and Mr. Zola are brother and sister and Mr. Neumann is an instructor at the Arizona School in Tucson.

OKLAHOMA . . .

Visitors during the early summer in Tulsa were Mina Hacker of Muskogee, guest of the Fred Stapps, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Foltz, who stopped by to see the Orville Ingles and Mr. and Mrs. North on their way to Kansas from Louisiana.

Other visitors were Mrs. Virginia Rountree of Coronado, Calif., and her little daughter, who visited with Stan and Naydean McElhaney en route to Little Rock, Ark., and Mr. and Mrs. John Estes of Garvey, Calif., who visited numerous acquaintances in Tulsa, Okla., city and vicinity.

Martha Thompson is spending the summer with her mother in Tulsa. Martha is on the staff of the Fulton, Mo., school.

The Oklahoma City Silent Club, under the auspices of Harry Rudolph and his fellow-bowlers, entertained quite a number of out-of-town visitors prior to the bowling tournament the end of May. Guy Calame also visited the club not long ago and gave an interesting talk, in regard to deaf peddlers, at a special meeting of the members who gathered to see Guy.

Bill Thomas is a mighty happy young man these days. He is riding around in a good-looking, brand new '51 Plymouth. Oklahoma City's Harold Stokes has traded in his older car for a '48 Plymouth.

Newlyweds Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Westlake dropped in to pay a visit to the school at Sulphur not long ago and are now residing in Miami, Oklahoma. Willis Melton of Ringley also visited the school just before the start of summer vacation.

Harvey Welch and Wayne McIntyre stopped over in Oklahoma City to visit Lloyd Bridges before going on to California, where they hope to secure employment and send back to Dallas for their respective families. They found that Lloyd had finally popped the question and pretty little Margie Lee Johnson of Guthrie, Oklahoma, is wearing Lloyd's diamond, though no wedding date has been set.

UTAH . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Zabel, Ogden, spent the month of August in Oklahoma, making the trip in their '50 Nash; Mrs. Theo O. Logan of Ogden spent a week with her sister in Spokane, Wash., and returned by way of Priest Lake, where she stayed over-night, and Boise and American Falls, Idaho, where she visited members of her family for a few days; Mr. and Mrs. Arvil Christensen and children spent a two-week vacation visiting Mesa, Ariz., and San

Diego, Calif. In San Diego they were entertained at a party given by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Law and in Hawthorne, Calif., they were guests at a gathering at the home of the Wayne Christensens.

The Wayne Christensens of Hawthorne, Calif., visited relatives in Ogden during June, making the trip in their brand new '51 Nash through Zion National Park.

Other new car owners hereabouts are Mr. and Mrs. Donald North, who are driving a '51 Chev. sedan east on a long-planned vacation.

Veron Woodward, 7-year-old son of the Oliver Woodwards, was hurt badly when he was knocked off his bicycle by a car. He is reported in very poor condition at Dee Memorial Hospital and our sympathy goes out to his grieving parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Sorensen and baby came up to Wyoming to visit Mel's parents for three weeks not long ago. The Sorensens hail from Los Angeles and they brought Mrs. Fern Brandenburg and her two children with them as far as Murray, Utah.

Other visitors to Ogden during the past summer have been the Earl Rogers of the Tucson, Ariz., school. Earl is employed as a printer here during vacations. They spent their spare time tending to minor repairs on their lovely home here before returning to Tucson the end of August.

News and pictures of the deaf of Utah will be gratefully received by Berdean Christensen for the SILENT WORKER. Her address is 908 Washington Blvd., Ogden.

OREGON . . .

Harold Hughes of Portland has been very slow in regaining his strength following an operation on his throat. He returned to work July 2 only to find that he was still too weak to perform his duties and was forced to take additional time off to recover. His friends are hoping that he will soon be hale and hearty.

From Los Angeles, Calif., came Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Willman not long ago. They were making their yearly auto vacation tour and stopped in Salem to see Mr. and Mrs. George Hill before returning south via Reno, Nev.

A week spent relaxing on the beach left Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stortz and son, Denny, much rested and they are back home again displaying very nice coats of sun-tan.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Tollefson, and Donni, drove to North Dakota during June to see Olaf's family and thence to Minnesota to see Mrs. Tollefson's relatives. They managed to spend one

day at the Teachers' Convention in Fulton, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Konrad Hokanson and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hughes, all of Portland, drove down to Salem one Sunday not long ago, bringing their children. They spent the day visiting as many of their friends as they could.

Ray Hummel, a carpenter of many years without a serious injury, recently suffered the loss of a little finger and is sporting a "big" bandage. It is hoped that he is feeling better than he was at the time we learned of the accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Toombs drove Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kuenzi to Harrisburg to attend church services recently and stopped over to see Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Stewart. Going on down to Eugene, they dropped in to see Mrs. Olin and her daughter, Katherine.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ulmer drove to Fulton, Mo., to attend the Teachers' Convention there June 17-22. Returning west, they visited Carlsbad Caverns, Juarez, Mexico, Grand Canyon, Bryce Canyon, Zion National Park, Hoover Dam, and Sequoia National Park. In Santa Fe, N.M., they spent two enjoyable days with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dillon, who hospitably showed them around "the City Different." In Gustine, Calif., they stopped to see Mr. and Mrs. Robert Travis and daughters and were taken on a tour of the Carnation Milk plant, where Robert is employed as a chemist. On the road for more than three weeks, Georgia and Thomas returned to Salem in time for the Fourth of July holidays, and are more than

glad to be back home.

Oregon news may be sent to Georgia Ulmer, 2030 Hazel Ave., Salem, Ore.

TEXAS . . .

Marcellus and Edith Allerup Kleberg arrived in Mark's home town, Galveston, Tuesday, June 12, after honeymooning in New Orleans.

The deaf population of Galveston is growing. The Bob Klebergs (nee Ruby Allen of Virginia) have moved here from Tucson, Arizona. And the Jack Richards from Beaumont, Texas. The Felix Paronses, former residents of Austin, moved to Galveston last February.

Mark Kleberg is working temporarily as a linotype operator on the Galveston News until the middle of August, when he and his bride will return to Frederick, Md., to start apartment hunting.

Mrs. Gene Kleberg has had quite a lot of company lately. The Maurice Le Blancs and Mrs. Jess Wilson, of Galveston, and Mrs. Reeves and Mrs. Swader, of Houston, have been visiting with her.

Mrs. Louise Benham is taking an I.B.M. course in key-punch five days a week in Houston. She hopes to land a job in Galveston when her course is completed.

The Jack Richards have moved to an apartment in Galveston with a garage. Their previous apartment had no garage and the family auto took a severe beating from the tangy salt air of their seaside home.

The deaf of Galveston who saw the

Electro Vision Laboratory Baby Cry Relay Is Still Available

**Phenomenal
and
Widely Used by
DEAF PARENTS
Throughout the
Country**

**Easy to Install
Economical to
Operate**



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Whenever the
Baby Cries**

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parade got quite a thrill when General MacArthur visited town and laid a wreath on the War Memorial at Broadway and J Street.

Harvey Welch and Wayne McIntyre of Dallas left for California the first week of June. If they are fortunate in securing employment out West, we fear the boys will not be coming back to Dallas. Mary and Kitty are waiting to learn whether they stay in Dallas or whether they must pack up the kids and move to California to be with their men-folk.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Costello of Dallas are spending the summer in South Carolina, and Abel and Ruby Garcia went down south to San Diego, Texas on their vacation.

John Branham, Wichita Falls, recently underwent major surgery and is spending some time at the home of a daughter in Los Angeles, Calif. John, employed by the City National Bank in Wichita Falls for many years, was joined by Mrs. Branham who drove the family car west and all of us are hoping John recuperates well under the warm sun of California.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Gamblin of Amarillo are now living in that beautiful new house they completed not long ago. And early in June the stork brought another addition to the Gamblins when Gustyne presented Rudy with a bouncing baby boy. The Gamblins have one other child, a little girl.

Visitors to Lubbock have been Jack Kirlsey of Lorenzo, James Fair and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eyrich, all of Houston. Others were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Simpson of Gladiala, N.M., who visited with Mr. and Mrs. Preston Mitchell.

Early McVey of Houston has been having Emory Watson give his cleaning establishment a complete going-over with new walls, especially in the front office. Early's shop looks right nice, thanks to Emory's excellent carpentry.

Mrs. Gene Harkness and Mrs. Early McVey tendered Mrs. Marshall McVey a stork shower June 15 at the Houston Clubrooms. We fear the stork has already arrived at this writing.

New Home

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Thompson were given a house-warming and shower at their new residence on Carlisle Street in Houston the end of May. Many lovely gifts were presented the Thompsons and the guests duly admired the new abode. Party was given by Mesdames L. Murdoch and Edward Lemnos.

James M. Henderson was mighty surprised June 8 when a crowd of friends dropped in to pay him homage on his birthday. Party was engineered by Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Culberson and James received many useful gifts.

Our Gallaudet graduate, Jerry Hassell of Houston, has landed a good job as a cartographer for the U. S. government's Department of the Interior in Arlington, Va. Folks hereabouts are mighty proud of Jerry.

Visitors to Houston June 8 were Betty Taylor, teacher of Commercial Arts at the Louisiana School; Miss Evelyn Adams and Miss Dorothy McNeal, all of Baton Rouge, La. Mrs. Willie Brown visited Houston June 16 as the guest of the Lester Murdochs.

Fern Rogers of Austin visited her father, Minot Rogers, in Fort Worth not long ago and other visitors to Fort Worth recently have been the Elbert Carrs of Dallas.

Dorothy Reed of Corpus Christi purchased a jeep and headed west for a vacation trip to California. We are hoping she doesn't decide to stay out there.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS:

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Nuckles, Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 19, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Maddox, Indianapolis, Ind., March 13, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth S. Lawrence, Lincoln, Neb., March 13, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Rash, Peoria, Ill., April 5, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lindsey, Rochester, N.Y., April 19, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Schneider, Milwaukee, Wis., May 1, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bakos, Bridgeport, Conn., May 1, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Brigance, Hyattsville, Md., May 5, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coretti, Buffalo, N.Y., May 6, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, El Cajon, Calif., May 7, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. O'Neal, Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 8, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Zeidelman, Philadelphia, Pa., May 9, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Robertson, Toronto, Canada, May 11, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Turkin, Chicago, Ill., May 16, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Schrock, Johnstown, Pa., May 16, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Domingue, Berlin, New Hampshire, May 17, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred De Vincenzo, Providence, R.I., May 20, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hanson, Faribault, Minn., May 23, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Marcinko, Bridgeport, Conn., May 24, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Grebs, Denver, Colo., May 29, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Welch, Auburn, Me., May 31, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Kyle Workman, Los Angeles, Calif., June 11, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Gamblin, Amarillo, Texas, June 1, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Anzlovar, Pueblo, Colo., June 2, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Woodruff, Seattle, Wash., June 5, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Spradling, Oklahoma City, Okla., June 4, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Owens, Pueblo, Colo., June 9, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ross, Fort Smith, Ark., June 12, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jones, St. Paul, Minn., June 18, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Preston, Los Angeles, Calif., June 22, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Rattan, Los Angeles, Calif., June 29, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Stanley, Ogden, Utah, July 3, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Billiter, Salt Lake City, Utah, June 30, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Rehn, Ritzville, Wash., July 11, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Daulton, Conrad, Montana, Aug. 16, a girl.

MARRIAGES

Raymond Meetberg and Agnes Shaw, both of Jersey City, N.J., April 29.

W. C. Thompson, Jackson, Miss., and Lela Berry, Stover, Miss., April, 1951.

Roger Muise, Toronto, Canada, and Inez Harris, Willowdale, Canada, May 26.

Ruby Surber, Bismarck, N.D., and Alexander V. Pavalko, Port Arthur, Texas, at Austin, Texas, May 26.

Paul Chioccioli and Theona Hankinson, both of Johnstown, Pa., June 2.

Carter Wilson, Kitchener, Canada, and Blanche Styles, Smith's Falls, Canada, June 6.

Carter Bearden and Wanda Parker, Dallas, Texas, June 9.

Wasyf Chuhay and Charlotte McArthur, both of Toronto, Canada, June 23.

Ray Blaylock, Vicksburg, Miss., and Sarah Cutshall, Iuka, Miss., June 21.

DEATHS:

Mrs. Edith B. Strunk, 58, Williamsport, Pa., April 12.

Mrs. Dorothy Krasne, Hollywood, Calif., April 30.

Mrs. Hiram D. Huff, Baton Rouge, La., May 25.

Mrs. Mabel Knight Liner, 68, Baton Rouge, La., May 28.

J. F. Shearer, Jackson, Miss., May, 1951, cerebral hemorrhage.

Lee Standifer, Dallas, Texas, June 13.

Mrs. Thelma Deskins, San Francisco, Calif., June 23, cerebral hemorrhage.

George Fenton, 85, Anaheim, Calif., July 6, cancer of the lungs.

Mrs. Johanne McCluskey, 72, New York, June 3.

Alexander Stirling, 69, Worcester, Mass., May 25.

George Dunn, 69, Chicago, Ill., June 11.

James E. Applegate, 77, Columbus, Ohio, June 12.

Charles Holland, 62, Grand Rapids, Mich., June 9.

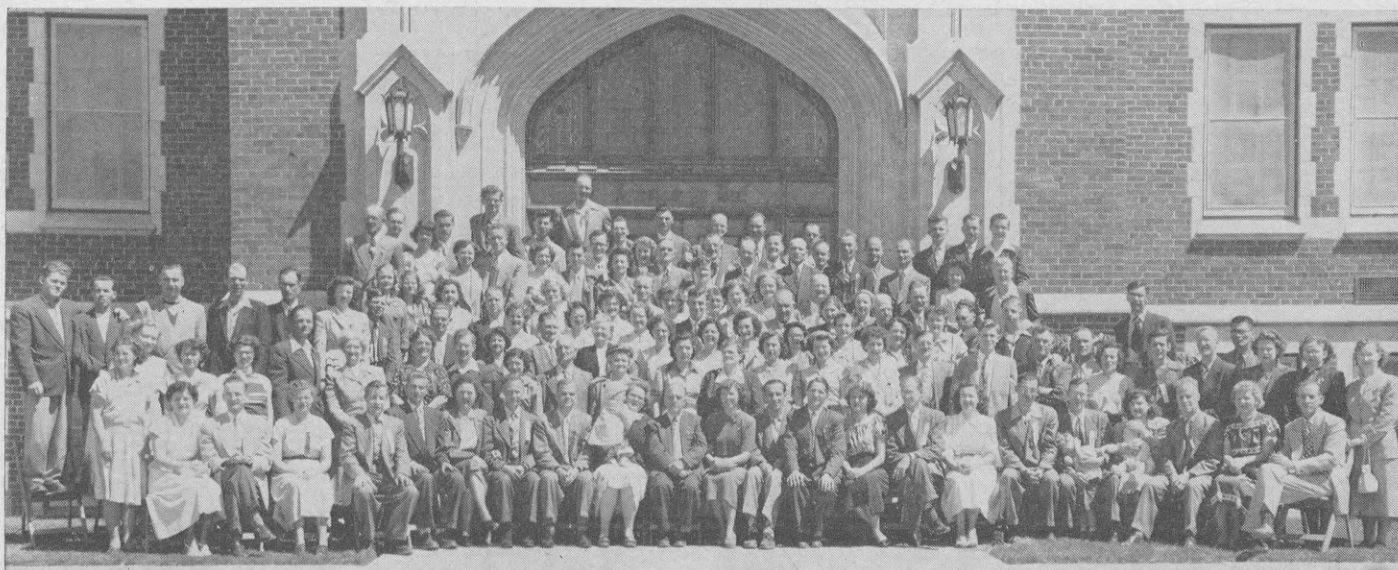
Mrs. Clara B. Spears, Racine, Wis., June 28, cancer.

Luther Morris, Danville, Ky., April 22. Struck by auto.

Randolph Gillis, 21, Harrodsburg, Ky., June 1. Drowning.

Joseph P. LaFay, 59, Portland, Oregon, June 15.

Kenneth A. Blue, 43, Charlotte, N. C., June 3. Struck by auto.



Members of the Western Canada Association of the Deaf at Saskatoon Convention.

Western Canada Stresses Education at Saskatoon Convention

The Western Canada Association of the Deaf held its tenth triennial convention at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, June 28 to July 3.

Meeting in the Saskatchewan School for the Deaf, the convention centered its deliberations around an educational theme, hoping for changes in the educational system in Canada which will provide opportunity for a well-rounded education for all the deaf. The deaf of Canada for some time have insisted upon installation of the combined system of instruction, instead of the prevailing rigid oral system, in all the schools of Canada.

Guest speaker at the opening ceremonies on June 28 was Byron B. Burnes, president of the National Association of the Deaf. He spoke on education, pointing out the benefits of the combined system as against the exclusive use of oral techniques. The deaf object to the exclusive oral method, he insisted, "because most of the pupils never acquire such oral proficiency that it becomes an adequate means of communication. It denies the great majority of our children the full opportunity for a complete education."

Burnes also warned of the inadequacies of classes for the deaf in the public schools, and the small day schools, condemning the tendency in such classes to permit pupils to "drift along" toward graduation and a meaningless diploma. "In the smaller cities," he said, "these classes are a travesty on education, presided over by inexperienced teachers and officials entirely unacquainted with the education of the deaf."

Other addresses on the opening program were given by local civic and

educational authorities, and by Charles W. White, of Winnipeg, president of the Western Canada Association. Mr. White spoke on education and the need for better public understanding of the deaf, deprecating false sympathy for the deaf, rather than the offer of an education which would allow them to take their places in most normal vocations. He also condemned the peddling racket, which is being carried on among a number of the unprincipled deaf. He appealed to the public to refrain from encouraging peddlers by contributing to their appeals.

The work of the convention and the attitude of the members are indicated in the resolutions adopted on the last day of the convention, in which the "single-approach pure oral method of instruction" was condemned and the combined system recommended as the system to be recognized as the official system in all schools of the Dominion.

The convention called for a renewed public relations campaign as an effort to counteract misunderstanding of the true status of the deaf, caused by "miracle propaganda" which exaggerates the benefits of oral methods in education.

Other featured speakers on the convention program were A. Clare Hume, superintendent of the Saskatchewan school, who told of recent developments and plans for the future of the school, and David Peikoff, secretary of the Canadian Association of the Deaf. Peikoff described the numerous efforts his association has made to improve educational conditions in Canada, which are beginning to bear fruit.

Rupert J. D. Williams, of Saskatoon, was elected president of the Association

to succeed President White, who had served two terms.

The next convention will be held in Calgary, Alberta, in 1954.

WCAD Notes of the Cuff

R. J. D. Williams, new president of the WCAD, was general chairman in charge of convention arrangements and all were in agreement that he turned in a fine job. He was on duty almost day and night, taking care of the infinite details, but we doubt if he had many complaints to handle. Williams and his charming wife live in their own home across from the school. They have two beautiful daughters, one of whom is married. He is employed at the school, in charge of the supervisory staff.

The convention banquet was held in the swanky Besseborough Hotel, largest building in the city, and one of the finest hostelrys in Canada. Miss Maureen Donald, secretary of the Association, acted as toastmistress, and talks were given by David Peikoff, B. B. Burnes, Mrs. Burnes, and R. J. D. Williams.

One evening of the convention was given over to vaudeville performances. William Babak and Laverne Foster brought down the house with a skit in which they acted as two bachelors in need of a housekeeper.

Peter Stewart, newly-elected treasurer of the WCAD, holds an unusual position among the deaf. He is an instructor in a government correspondence school, offering courses in various high school subjects. This is a position for which it would seem that more deaf persons could qualify.

The Saskatchewan school staff took

care of the crowd in professional style. Meals were good and served with a smile by the regular dining room staff, in appreciation of which the members presented them with a nice sum of cash.

Among the interesting members was John Kelly, who, with four brothers, operates a farm in the far north in Alberta. As evidence of the prosperity resulting from his capable management, he was exhibiting pictures of a huge new barn he had recently completed.

Mrs. Regina Christie, from Prince Albert, presided over the resolutions committee, and in other ways made herself helpful.

Taking a cue from some of our state conventions, the WCAD ordered subscriptions to THE SILENT WORKER to be sent to boys' and girls' reading rooms in schools for the deaf in Canada.

Another interesting member was Charles Crane, deaf and blind since childhood. Possessed of a brilliant mind and a college education, Crane is well informed and a good conversationalist. He converses with deaf friends by means of the English two-hand alphabet spelled into his left hand.

The trip to Saskatoon was of special interest to NAD Pres. B. B. Burnes. While he came from Alabama, quite some distance removed from Canada, Burnes' uncle was born in Saskatoon when it was a tiny village of sod huts. He was the first white child born there.

David Peikoff attended the convention after attending his mother's funeral in Winnipeg. He was accorded the sympathy of the members assembled.

★ CLUB DIRECTORY ★

Clubs wishing to advertise in this directory should write to The Silent Worker,
982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif., for additional information.

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Athletics at the Indiana State School for the Deaf

1900 — 1951

By JACOB L. CASKEY



Editor's Note: This story is by the gentleman whose name has gone down in history as one of the finest hearing coaches the American schools for the deaf have ever known. He has always been known as a shrewd teacher of fundamentals, and his teams have always excelled in the important factors of playing. His Indiana teams have been national champions in basketball twice, track and field once, and in football two times.

In addition to his marvelous success in building winning teams, Coach Caskey has proved a capable vocational principal at the Indiana School and also as athletic referee, being a member of the executive committee of the Indiana Officials Associations, Inc.

This month "Jake," as he is affectionately known, is starting his 20th year as athletic coach at the Indiana State School for the Deaf.

LOOKING BACKWARD to the turn of the century and scanning the records available, we find athletics at the Indiana State School for the Deaf struggling for recognition. The only sport in which the school maintained teams at that time was baseball and it was played well by many boys, as the school sponsored various nines, the older boys playing college and semi-pro teams and the younger boys playing neighborhood teams which then were quite numerous.

Because of the lack of records available I have enlisted the aid of Harry Jackson, who was prominent in baseball at the early part of this period, to write a summary for me as follows:

I played baseball from 1903 to 1906. During my playing days we had no outstanding players. All were good, in fact, we had to play against Indiana colleges and semi-pro teams as we were too good for high school teams. Two or three times a week after shop work, we played against the Indianapolis Grays, a semi-pro team. Owen Bush, president of the Indianapolis Indians in the American Asso-

ciation at present and at one time star shortstop for the Detroit Tigers, manager of the Chicago White Sox, Washington Senators and Pittsburgh Pirates, was a member of the Grays. I remember well his playing short, the same position I played for my school. We won plenty of hard games.

I can remember the players and their positions very well. They were as follows: First base, William James (deceased); Second base, Harry Draves (deceased); Shortstop, Harry Jackson; Third base, Eugene Dondt; Right field, Oliver Brockway (deceased); Center field, Earl Gilbert (deceased); Left field, Herschel Miller (deceased); Catchers, Vernon Dondt and William Thurman (deceased); Pitchers, Perry Keyes, John McCarty (deceased) and Charles Rosenbaum (deceased). Keyes was the best pitcher, had terrific speed and good control. Thus there were no outstanding players on the team, all were good, both in fielding and batting. It is hard to believe that eight players of that team are deceased.

The umpiring of Albert Berg, a faculty member and Gallaudet graduate and the first football coach at Purdue University, was noteworthy. He was a staunch booster of the athletic program.

In 1911 the school was moved from the Willard Park location to the present site. This factor had a direct bearing upon the athletic program as it provided more space and a gymnasium.



Greatest of Indiana cage teams—the 1928-29 edition. First row, l. to r.: Charles Robbins, Perry Redman, Richard James, Earl Rensberger, Weldon Fouts, Charles Lawson. Second row: Arthur Norris, Charles Coole, John Suite, Arthur Norris, George Poska, Frank Cooper, Coach John Gough, who later was superintendent of the Oklahoma School. This team won 18 games while losing only six, and enabled the school to win its third consecutive Central States Schools for the Deaf championship and to extend its consecutive victories over rival schools for the deaf to fifteen without a defeat.

On February 7, 1912, the first basketball practice was held in the new gym. Thompson, Wiggers, Hinkley, Rollins, Gerlichs, Clark, Hayes, Meyers, Kolb and Bettag were the outstanding names in the intramural program which was installed. The first game with an outside team was with Manual, who won, 28-18. In 1912-13 a basketball schedule was attempted, but as the competition was mainly with colleges the record was not very successful as far as games won was concerned. The first high school team played was Edinburg, an opponent that still has a place on the schedule.

There were no coaches mentioned in the early accounts but in 1913 an athletic director was appointed. He was Francis W. Hobson, an Englishman from Nova Scotia. He started the construction of a new athletic field in a space which is now the playground for the smaller children at the school. The field included a baseball field, a running track and soccer field. A soccer team, inspired no doubt by the English coach, Mr. Hobson, was organized.

In 1914 track and field was started but did not seem to be popular with the deaf boys, as no records can be found of any meets, but some of the boys did compete in a Thanksgiving Day marathon run.

In 1916 the school realized the benefits of an athletic program and in

seeking to put the program on a higher plane an athletic council was formed. Members were Arthur Morlock, Edwin Carr, Vern Rhude, J. D. Kibler, Henry Chrustowski and Albert Berg. A new athletic director was appointed, namely J. D. Kibler, and no doubt the athletic council was his idea to strengthen the athletic structure. Intramural basketball only was played that season.

In 1917 the first football games were played but both games were lost. The clouds of World War I then cast their gloom over our nation and the school was closed, the building being taken over by the army.

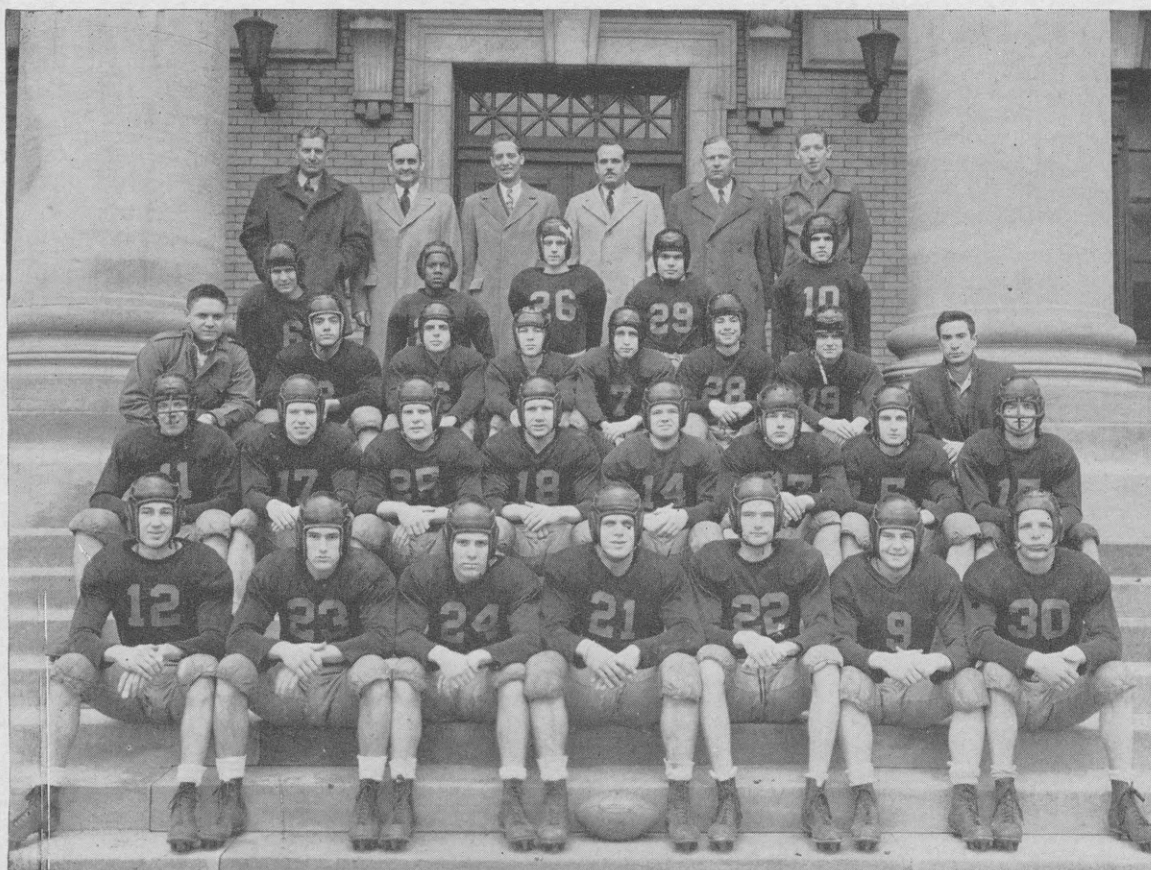
When the school reopened after the war in 1920 two personages came upon the scene who were to have a decided effect in the uplifting of basketball at the time when basketball was starting to take deep root in the hearts of Hoosiers. These two were Arthur "Pop" Norris, a Gallaudet college graduate in the class of 1901, and his hearing son, Arthur William Norris. "Pop" became the athletic manager and the son became the coach. This pair gave a real boost to basketball and an imposing 25 game schedule was played, resulting in 14 victories. Nat Horowitz, Cleon McHenry, Charles Roberts, Chester McKissic, Roy McDermott, Edward Anderson, Luther Lyons, Roy Davis, Walter Brady, Tom Bennett, Charles Bates, Irvin Bickel, Charles Vennard

and Leon Lang were members of this team. Captain Nat Horowitz was the leading scorer with 166 points.

In 1922 football was revived at the school, and the 1922-23 basketball season marked the first game with another school for the deaf, Ohio downing the Hoosiers, 27 to 18, in a game at Columbus.

During the 1923-24 cage season Fred Miller was the leading scorer with 175 points and created a single game scoring record of 24 points in the Michigan town game.

The grid team of 1924 was successful in but one out of eight games, but the basketball team was starting to catch the basketball spirit then infesting the Hoosier state and won seven out of twelve. Edward Poska was the leading scorer with 101 points. This also was a year to be remembered as this was the first year of the Central States Schools for the Deaf basketball tournament. Prominent in the inauguration of this colorful event were Superintendent O. M. Pittenger, John Travis, Arthur "Pop" Norris and "Bill" Norris. Illinois won the tourney and Indiana, a three-point loser to the Illini in the opener, won the consolation with a two-point victory over Ohio. This presumably was the first tournament staged by Schools for the Deaf and the idea soon spread and other tourneys such as Southern Southwestern, East-



The 1946 moleskin warriors of Indiana, regarded the best in history. They breezed through the season with seven wins and only one loss — administered by Beech Grove High gridders. They amassed a total of 226 points to their opponents' 82. First row: W. Tapp, W. Grammer, R. Sortwell, F. Kaiser, R. Nelson, W. Orbaugh, T. McGuire. Second row: R. Pickrell, W. Walters, E. Leppert, R. Lukins, R. Mead, J. Moers, J. Freeman, G. Walker. Third row: G. Sabou (student mgr.), R. Harbaugh, M. Glessner, O. Northcutt, R. Culbertson, E. Ball, D. Deardoff, J. Johnson (student mgr.). Fourth row: D. Ryan, P. Hines, D. Gall, D. Herrin, E. Lanko. Fifth row: Head Coach Jake Caskey, Supt. J. A. Raney, Principal Charles Rawlings, Asst. Coach Norman Brown, Grade School Coach Gregory Kratzberg, Hoyt Miller (student mgr.).



Another of the most formidable cage squads ever to represent ISSD. This 1940 team won the Central States Schools for the Deaf tournament in four straight games, defeating Missouri 35-14, Ohio 44-28, Illinois 44-37, and Wisconsin 44-23. It went on to defeat New Jersey in the Sixth annual national cagefest. Left to right: William Travis, Charles Berg, Edward Patton, Arthur Henderson, William Grimes (Capt.), Alexander Hanzewski, Philip Kaim, Leslie Massey, James Massey. (Sam Brewer and Kenneth Gall are not in the picture.)

ern and Midwest came into being. It was fitting that Indiana, "the basketball state," was the pioneer in these events. The Central States continued for seventeen years and was a casualty of World War II.

In 1926 the football team went winless but the germ of basketball success that had been spawning ever since Coach Norris had taken over five years before came to life vigorously. The Indiana team won twelve and lost five and won the Central States Championship for the first time. Outstanding for the Hoosiers in this momentous occasion were John Luteran, Clarence McHenry, Edward Poska, John Suite, Earl Rensberger, Richard James, Perry Redman, Charles Lawson, Charles Robbins and Charles Coole.

In 1927 football yielded to the ever increasing mania for "round ball" and was dropped. (From 1922 to 1926 the football teams won only three games.) The basketball season was the most successful in the history of the sport to date and won 21 of 30 games. They culminated this great season by winning the Central States tournament for the second straight year. Richard James was the leading scorer with 200 points.

In 1928 Coach Norris resigned to accept the position of Vocational Principal at the Missouri School. The new coach was John Gough, a graduate of Indiana University. The team under Mr. Gough took up where it had left off and won 18 games while losing only 6. They culminated this successful season by winning their third consecutive Central States Championship and extending their consecutive victories over rival schools for the deaf

to fifteen without a defeat. A significant fact about this tournament was that Jackson A. Raney, who was one of the officials, was to become superintendent of the Indiana school seven years later. During this season Weldon Fouts was the leading scorer with 297 points, a new record, and holds the single game scoring record with 28 points against Boys' Prep School.

In 1929-30 the basketball team won 11 and lost 15 and finished third in the Central States tourney, Kentucky finally ending the unbeaten streak of the Hoosiers. This was the only time that Kentucky won and their margin over Indiana was one point.

This year marked the close of the career of the greatest basketball player that Indiana has ever produced. In those years the eligibility rules were not as stringent as now and this greatest star, Richard James, played six seasons. "Dickie" as he was known to all at the school also played in six Central States tournaments and was on the All-Tourney team in five of them from 1926 to 1930. He scored 156 points in these tourneys. During this span the Indiana team won 21 and lost 3 tourney games. His six year total was 817 points in spite of the fact that he was out of part of two seasons due to football injuries. He is co-holder of

the single game scoring record with 28 points scored against Russellville in 1930. His home town is New Albany, Indiana.

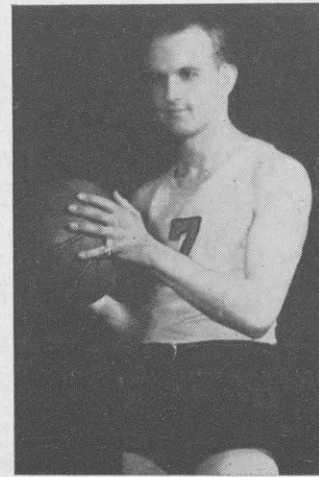
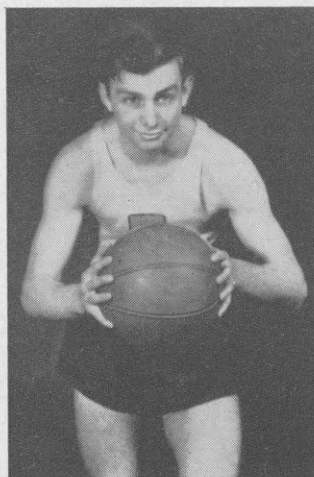
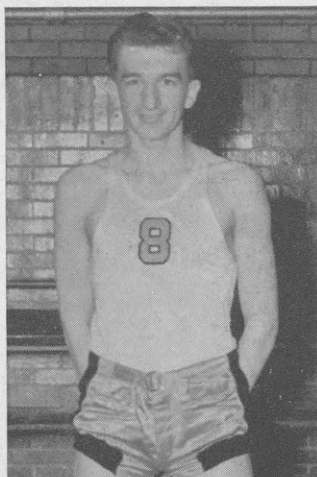
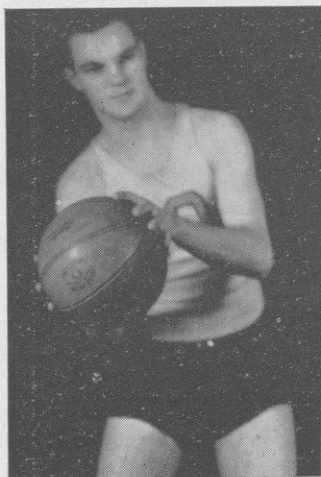
The team of 1930-31 won 7 of 20 and finished third in the Central States meet.

This brings my story up to where I came upon the scene in 1931. Mr. Gough took a leave of absence to attend Gallaudet and Dr. Pittenger engaged me to take over as athletic director. My first efforts were not rewarded greatly. The basketball team won 7 of 20 games. We lost to Wisconsin in the tournament by 2 points and to Illinois by 8. We defeated Michigan and Ohio.

I noted the lack of balance in the athletic program and was successful in starting baseball again after a lapse of several years. In starting my tenure I was grateful for the guidance of "Pop" Norris, who counseled me in the ways of the deaf and sympathized with me in defeat. In 1932 Mr. Gough returned and resumed his position of basketball coach and I handled the reserve team and baseball. Our basketball season record was 9 wins and 11 losses and we finished third in the tourney at Illinois. In 1933 Mr. Gough resigned to join the staff of the Kendall School and I again took over the reins. Our

Sports

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 THOMAS HINCHEY, BURTON SCHMIDT



These are four all-time greats of the Indiana School. Left to right: Cary Ayres, William Grimes, Ray Martin, and Charles Gall. Ayres played on the 1935 cage team which won the national championship. Grimes was captain of the formidable 1940 five that copped the national cage title. Martin was a great defensive player and clever ball handler. He was a standout in all sports, especially baseball. Gall, who played on the national championship basketball team of 1935, is one of the ISSD all-time greats in football and baseball.

basketball fortunes had slumped after the great teams of 1927-28-29 but we found new hope with a great crop of youngsters who won the State Junior High Championship in 1933 and repeated in 1934.

With such a wealth of material coming along it was only natural that we return Indiana to the basketball pinnacle in 1935 when we won the Central States Championship and went on to defeat New Jersey in a series at Pittsburgh, Pa., and claim the national crown. It was our first Central States Championship since 1929 and our answer to the great Illinois teams of 1932 and 1933. Members of our championship team were James Alpha, Cary Ayres, Henry Bowman, Melvin Winn, Charles Gall, Merle Renner, Ray Lee and Clarence Dixon.

In the fall of 1935, with the cooperation of new superintendent, J. A. Raney, we again took up football after a lapse of ten years. We won 3, lost 5 and tied 1. In the Central States tourney we finished third on points after tieing Illinois and Michigan in games won and lost.

In the 1936-37 season our basketball team won 13 and lost 11, but finished fourth in the tournament at Illinois. In the spring of 1937 a new sport was added to our athletic curricula with track being started. LeRoy Hedgecock and Allison McCain were the first coaches.

The basketball team of 1937-38 was runner-up to the host school, Wisconsin. The team dubbed by the late J. Frederick Meagher as the "mighty mites" lost in the final game to Wisconsin by two points and played without their stellar guard and all-round athlete Ray Martin. He suffered a broken nose in an afternoon game.

In 1938 the footballers enjoyed their most successful season in history. Playing against strictly Class A teams, they won 3, lost 4 and tied 1. The basketball team won 10 of 20 games and with a veteran team had high hopes for the Central States tournament. These hopes were dampened, however, by a quarantine and they were unable to attend. Lyman Smiley was the leading scorer in basketball with 132 points. Charles E. Whisman, an Indiana product and Gallaudet graduate, took over the track coaching. Calvin Mills was the leading scorer in track, tallying 65 points.

This season marked the passing of a great Hoosier athlete in the person of Ray Martin. Although weighing around 145 pounds, he was one of the hardest hitting backs ever to wear the Orange and Black. In basketball he was a great defensive player and clever ball handler. In baseball Ray made the varsity team when he was 14 years old and batted .345 that year.

This season also saw the passing of another all-round Hoosier athletic star in Lyman Smiley. Lyman was a four-letter man, and a standout in all sports. After graduating he attended Babe Ruth's baseball school in Florida and won the trophy for the outstanding player of the school. An accident that winter causing the loss of several fingers cut short his baseball career. His lifetime batting average at ISSD was .287.

In 1939 the football team did not achieve much success, winning but one game, but in basketball the Hoosiers put together one of the most formidable aggregations ever to represent the school. They won 16 out of 26 games, winning the Central States tournament in four straight contests and going on to defeat New Jersey again in the na-

tional tournament. Alexander Hanyzewski set a new school scoring record with 324 points. He scored 62 of these in the Central cagefest and 38 in the National. Hanyzewski was also an outstanding baseball player, being the best pitcher ever developed at the school. He was also adept with the stick. He played first base when not pitching.

Charles Berg also was an outstanding basketball and baseball star and he along with Hanyzewski were to be offered contracts by Louisville of the American Association, but Hanyzewski quit school to go into the landscape business with his father and Berg followed him one year later, both boys being fellow townsmen from Michigan City, Ind. Edward Patton was perhaps the greatest defensive star to play for me, and his ability carried over to baseball, as he played shortstop and hit a long ball, being one of the few to hit home runs over the long left field fence of the school baseball field. William Grimes was the captain of the basketball team and a great guard and long-shot artist. The baseball team that year won 8 games and lost 8 in the stiffest competition available. Charles Whisman's track team continued to improve with Joe Borinstein scoring 75 points.

In 1940 the football team failed to win a contest for the first time in seven years. The basketball team finished in the runner-up spot in the last Central States tournament at Columbus. They won three games in this tourney, which gave them an over-all record against schools for the deaf of 56 wins against 21 defeats for a .727 percent, truly a tribute to Indiana basketball. Charles Berg was the leading basketball scorer with 263 points and he left school shortly after the net season was over. Track came into its own with a ven-

geance that spring and the thinclads won 4 of 6 meets and tallied 371 points. In baseball Leslie Massey was the leading hitter, with a .361 average.

During the 1941-42 season the football and basketball teams slumped, but the track team tried to make up for this by winning 3 of 4 meets. Leslie Massey was the leading scorer. Edward Patton was the leading hitter of the baseball team with a .421 average.

The school year 1942-43 marked another milestone in the athletic progress at the school. We were admitted to membership in the Indiana High School Athletic Association. This meant opportunity to participate in the famed Indiana High School basketball tournament. We play in the Indianapolis sectional in the Butler fieldhouse before 15,000 fans with all games being televised. As the smallest school in the tourney we get the smallest financial share but it amounts to around \$900 annually.

The football team of 1942 seemed to be inspired by this momentous occasion and won 4 of 8 games. That spring our track and baseball were curtailed because of transportation difficulties evolving out of the war.

In 1943-44 our fortunes slumped but came roaring back in 1944-45 with a football team than won six of eight games, the best record ever put together to date by an Indiana football team. Basketball continued to slump, but our track team won 4 of 6 meets, scoring 405 points, of this number 109 being scored by the immortal Indiana athlete Frank Kaiser who was beginning to come into his own. A big boost for our football team that year was the return of Norman Brown, who did a remarkable job of coaching the line.

In 1945 the football team did even

better, winning 8 of 10 games, and was selected by Art Kruger as the outstanding team of the nation's schools for the deaf. Frank Kaiser tallied 107 points of our 191 total. The basketball team improved, with Kaiser being the leading scorer with 172 points. The track team that year was also outstanding and was adjudged National Champions by Art Kruger. They tallied 445 points. Kaiser also led the scoring in this as he did in football and basketball with 126 $\frac{1}{4}$ points. Baseball had become a casualty of the war, being dropped in 1943. The National Championship in football and track made two National Championships in the same school year.

In 1946 the Orange and Black football team rose to even greater heights. The Hoosiers started the season none too auspiciously when they had difficulty in downing Lawrence Central, 20-6, making the third straight year we have triumphed over the suburban school.

The next week found the Orange and Black suffering the only blot on their season record when Beech Grove, destined to go on undefeated for the season and win the Capital District Conference championship, downed us, 20-6.

After this disappointment the boys making up the ISSD football squad rallied to win six straight games, stamping themselves as one of the outstanding teams of that section. This enabled us to finish the season with seven wins out of eight starts and is the best record ever compiled by an ISSD football team even to this day. It was nominated as the outstanding team of deafdom for the second straight year. It also made a record of 21 wins out of 26 starts in the three years of play.

It took more than mere playing ability to establish such a record and *The Indianapolis Star* in an article on the ISSD football team following the Howe victory came nearest to an explanation of the successful season when it lauded our boys for their "team morale."

The three years we had been fortunate to have as one of us one of the greatest high school players in Indianapolis High School history in the person of Frank Kaiser. Frank scored 133 points in eight games, thus setting a new city and Marion county record, in a group of 20 schools. This record still stands. In three years of competition in the backfield Frank scored 274 points. He was honored on the second United Press All-State team and on the State team. He was unanimous choice on all four of the Indianapolis newspapers all-city and county teams and

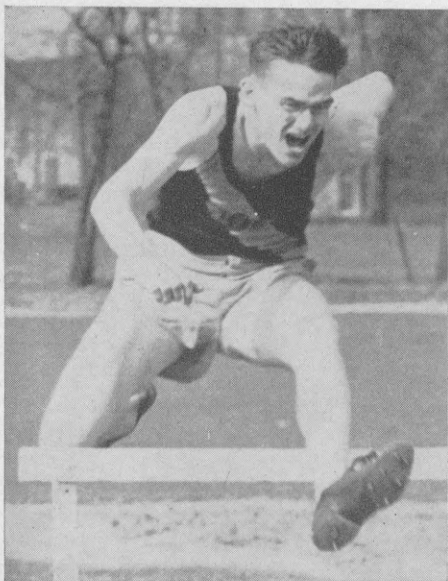
Left: Ray Nelson, greatest of ISSD hurdlers.

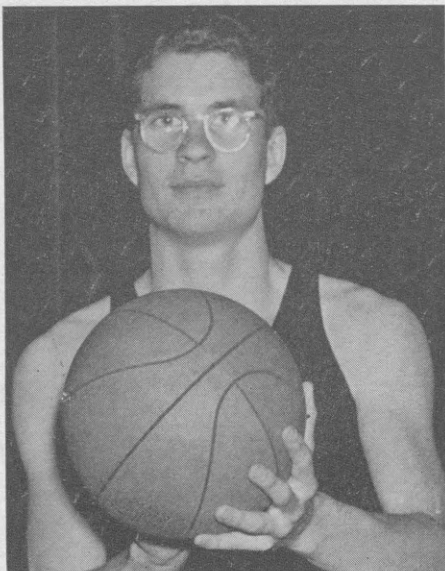


He's Frank Kaiser, the greatest football player in ISSD history. When Kaiser was a freshman, Coach Caskey used him at left guard. He moved him into the backfield that season and he scored a touchdown. He played regularly in the backfield in his sophomore year and while a junior he tied the former Marion county scoring mark of 107 points. This Hoosier touchdown specialist closed out his spectacular football career in a blaze of glory in 1946 when he smashed his own scoring records by making 133 points in 8 games and 274 over his three seasons in the backfield. This 133 tally is still a record for Indianapolis and Marion county, a group of 20 high schools. Kaiser's natural fleetness, being a track star, too, enabled him to break away for touchdown runs that struck fear in opponents of the Hoosiers. He also scored 361 $\frac{1}{4}$ points in four seasons as a trackster.

was selected as co-captain of Gene Kelly's WIBC radio station's team. Frank was also dubbed as 1946 Player of the Year of schools for the deaf by Art Kruger.

Along with Frank in the backfield we had William Grammar, a 158-pound driving fullback who never stopped fighting or driving until tackled by two or more opponents. Bill was honored by making honorable mention on *The Indianapolis News* team. Ray Nelson, who operated at the right halfback spot, deserved much credit. Ray, a track star, was not as physically equipped as the other boys, but his speed on the offense resulted in many good gains and he too was honored on *The Indianapolis News* all-city and county team in the honorable mention group. Billy Orebaugh played the blocking back position and his fine play here and his defensive ability marked him as one





Ted Hagemeyer is the newest of ISSD all-time cage greats, graduating last June. Standing 6 ft. 3 in., the rangy lad played for Indianapolis Deaf Club in the recent AAAD national basketball tournament and garnered 42 points in three games.

of the outstanding players of the 1946 season. Bob Sortwell, sophomore half-back, gained valuable experience and contributed to the team's success.

At right end Bill Tapp was a rugged defensive player. At right tackle, where he operated for four years, was Wayne Walters. Wayne was rated as one of the best offensive line blockers ever to wear the Orange and Black uniform. Plays run through his side usually resulted in sizable gains. At right guard we had Elmer Leppert, also a team bulwark for four years. Elmer had the difficult assignment of coming out of the line to block on many plays. He also called the team signals and was co-captain with Frank Kaiser. Elmer was a strong defensive player, despite his lack of weight, and was honored on several of the Indianapolis newspapers' second teams. Ralph Lukens rounded out three successful years as a center and performed creditably as line backer. Robert Mead, a sophomore, played his first year as a regular and his aggressive play and fighting spirit was a vital factor in the team's success. Jerry Moers played his first year on the team at left tackle and performed brilliantly. He was especially rugged on defense, as was shown in the Howe game, when he threw a Howe back for a big loss when Howe High School was threatening the Hoosier goal. At left end Tom McGuire performed for the second straight year and turned in an outstanding season.

Norman Brown, a Gallaudet graduate in the class of 1938, served as line coach and the outstanding work of the line during the 1946 season proved

that our school was fortunate to have on its athletic staff a man who was formerly head coach at the Arkansas School for the Deaf. Gregory Kratzberg piloted the grade school boys in the important task of teaching them the fundamentals. Mr. Kratzberg was formerly on the coaching staff of the Iowa School for the Deaf. Both Messrs. Brown and Kratzberg are still on our coaching staff.

The school also presented an outstanding track team in 1947 that was adjudged second in the nation with Frank Kaiser tallying 89 points. In his four years as a trackster Frank scored 361 points.

The football team failed to win a game in 1947, due to graduation of eight players including the immortal Frank Kaiser. In 1948 the grid team was a good one, but school opened late due to a wiring project and the Hoosiers, opening the season with a short practice session behind them, won 4 of 7 games. Jerry Moers, another Indiana immortal, was beginning to come into his own, and tallied 86 points in this abbreviated season. The basketball team compiled the best record since joining the Indiana High School Athletic Association, winning 12 of 20 games. Members of this team were Ted Hagemeyer, Don LaValle, Art Wooten, Jerry Moers, Donald Gall, Orville Northcutt and William Loudon. They tallied 740 points for a new high total and Jerry Moers accounted for 222, a new individual total high since joining the IHSA.

The Orange and Black came up with another outstanding football eleven in 1949. They won 7 out of 8 games, losing only to undefeated Lawrence Central in a game that decided the Capital District Conference crown. In this tilt Jerry Moers suffered a dislocated elbow early in the first quarter. The team scored 206 points, led by Moers with 102. This total made him the leading scorer in Indianapolis and Marion County and he was unanimous choice for the all-city team and was "Player of the Year" in schools for the deaf. The Hoosiers culminated this fine season by downing Illinois for the first time in the history of football relations between the two schools. This feat aided them in being ranked second nationally by Art Kruger. The basketball team won 10 and lost 11 and scored 886 points to set a new team total.

The football team of 1950 won only one game in eight outings. However, most of the games were close and hard fought and the team scored 106 points to the opponents' 162. The basketball

team won only four games but scored 901 points to again break the team total scoring record. Ted Hagemeyer scored 227 points to crack Jerry Moers' record of 222 for an individual total high for the period starting in 1942 with the affiliation with the IHSA. The track team was the best in five years, winning all but one of five dual or triangular meets and placing second to Pike in that one loss. However, we defeated Pike in the Conference meet. We finished second in the Conference meet although we had downed the champion Lawrence Central in a dual meet. The good part of it, too, is that the team is a young one. We lose only Art Wooten, James Strouse and Bob Mullins by graduation. We have strong talent coming along from our undefeated grade school team that played only high school freshmen teams. We finished seventh in our section in a field of 15 schools, most of them Class A. We defeated Manual of Indianapolis in a dual meet. Manual is a school of 2,000 students, while our high school enrollment is 75.

In closing this article I would like to thank Mr. Kruger for the opportunity to tell about the athletics at the Indiana School and also congratulate him for the fine things that he is doing not only for the athletics in schools for the deaf but the very fine things that he has done in sports for the adult deaf. He is to be thanked for his enthusiasm and for the energy that he so gladly expends in this cause.

I also wish to pay tribute to the assistant coaches who have helped me greatly in getting athletics established on a firm basis at the Indiana school. They are Lloyd Oaks, who is at present principal at the Kansas school; Boyce R. Williams, who did some good work with the junior high, and now is specialist of the National Vocational Rehabilitation; and Charles E. Whisman, who also coached junior high and track while we still had baseball, and more recently, Norman Brown.

I would like also to take this opportunity to congratulate the deaf upon outstanding sportsmanship that I have seen manifested at countless athletic events. Not only the players but the coaches have always been above reproach and stand out in my mind as gentlemen of the first order. Also may I pay tribute to a fine gentleman who has retired from the coaching ranks but whose interest lingers on? I speak of Frederick J. Neesam, of Wisconsin, whose teams were always the hardest for us to win over and we at the Indiana School shall always remember him as the true sportsman that he was.

The Answer Box

This department is conducted by
LAWRENCE NEWMAN
713 North Madison Street
Rome, New York

This month's question is:

What do you have to say about congenitally deaf families having children?

Most people would consider it a "crime" for a married couple to bring knowingly into the world a child with a serious handicap. Congenitally deaf couples, who desire children, run the great risk of having their children born deaf. I believe they should consider carefully before taking this step, as it will affect not

only themselves but also the child. If the deaf couple feel that children are essential to their complete happiness and that they are able to afford the children every opportunity to overcome the handicap of deafness, then I see no objection. Personally I know of several deaf families who are a credit to the community and the nation. The children were carefully reared and educated and became useful citizens like their parents. If, on the other hand, the married deaf couple feel they do not need children to complete their happiness, they are wise to remain childless. Some deaf couples have adopted hearing children and are quite happy families. This may be difficult in several states which do not allow the deaf to adopt children.

Finally, ask a congenitally deaf child if he or she regrets being born. I do not think any will say so.

EMIL S. LADNER, *Calif.*

It is a well known fact that the marriage of persons, deaf or hearing, in whose families there are several cases of congenital deafness, is very likely to produce deaf children. It is not within my province to advise such a couple as to the wisdom of their having children. The decision is for them to make.

I do feel very strongly, however, that all young people should be fully informed in regard to the possibility of transmitting any handicap they may have, and that it is the duty of their parents, their teachers, and their friends

to help them learn the facts. This important matter should not wait until after they have grown up and married; the probabilities have been stated very simply many times, and should be made clear to them during their educational years. Armed with full information, they will be in a position to decide wisely whom to marry, and what their duty is in regard to children. If anyone would like more information, the Volta Bureau has several little ten-cent pamphlets which explain the laws of inheritance very clearly.

JOSEPHINE B. TIMBERLAKE,
Executive Secretary,
Volta Bureau.

All men are created equal—so goes the old saying. Then let them all do as they please so long as they do not interfere with the rights of others. It is generally understood that congenitally deaf families usually have deaf children, but these children in most cases turn out to be good citizens in their communities, paying taxes just like everybody else. Children have blessed homes of all kinds of people—handicapped or not, so why should the congenitally deaf families be denied the happiness?

JOHN GALVAN, *California*

My work in parent-guidance has brought me into close contact with many hundreds of parents throughout the years—parents both deaf and hearing, and with varied problems as well as varied interests and needs. Experience has shown that the parents who do the best job of child-rearing, regardless of whether they are deaf or hearing, are those who: (1) love, respect and want children; (2) are themselves sensible, well-integrated individuals, able to make good adjustments and manage their personal as

well as family problems calmly and sensibly; (3) have a sense of humor; (4) are willing to seek and profit from guidance when faced with situations in which help is needed; and (5) possess sufficient physical health and vitality to "cope" with and enjoy children. These are the main qualities that determine how great the contribution parents can offer a community through their children. Whoever possesses them will in all likelihood be a successful parent, whether born deaf or hearing.

DR. EDNA SIMON LEVINE,
Psychologist,
Lexington School for the Deaf

As for the chances of congenitally deaf families having deaf children, I am unable to answer on a scientific basis. To give a fairly accurate picture of this question, one would have to collect data on congenitally deaf parents on a large scale and figure it out statistically. Or, use a sampling technique of statistics, that is, picking and choosing a local sample of subjects that would truly represent the whole deaf population and reaching at significant conclusions. This work is for scientists, statisticians, and psychologists who know how to handle the statistical part of this matter. On the other hand, I don't object to congenitally deaf parents having children, if they want so much to have children, for they do make wonderful parents.

CHARLES JOSELOW, *New York*

Religion teaches us that children exist for the honor and glory of God. They are not human trophies or show

pieces. In the strict religious sense, each child is a tribute to God and it makes no difference whether he or she is deaf, blind or halt. Congenitally deaf couples may expect one child out of four to be deaf,

but in this age, each deaf person can lead a happy, well-adjusted, productive life. The successful lives of many children of the congenitally deaf give the lie to any preachment that they should never have been brought into the world. The deaf suffer at the hands of theorists and should be wary of false teachings. Look at Abraham Lincoln, who was a young son in a poverty-stricken family. According to some theorists, he should never have been born—his family could not afford him!

LOUIS J. SCHAEFLE,
American Bureau of Public Relations,
Chicago

Every month a question will be asked of people from all walks of life who are interested in the deaf and their problems. THE SILENT WORKER'S Inquiring Reporter reserves the right to edit the comments for the sake of brevity and fitness for publication. Readers are welcome to suggest questions which if pertinent will be used in subsequent issues of THE SILENT WORKER. Please address all correspondence to: Lawrence Newman, 713 North Madison St., Rome, N. Y.

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NOTE: Write to time,

Dr Powrie V Doctor
Gallaudet College 877
7th St & Florida Ave NE
Washington 2, D C

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When one's donations aggregate \$100 or more, his name will be transferred to The National Association of the Deaf **CENTURY CLUB** roster.

MASTER COMPILED JULY 21, 1951